QUALITY
FRUIT TREES,
ROSES,
ORNAMENTAL AND
FLOWERING TREES,
SHRUBS,
ADVANCED PLANTS

—SWANE BROS.—

Enterprise Nursery

HUGHES AVENUE . . . ERMINGTON . . . N.S.W.

Telephone: Ryde 413 ——— Telegrams: Swane Bros., West Ryde

TABLE FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS

SQUARE SYSTEM—showing the number of Plants required to plant an acre of land, from 1 foot to 80 feet, plant from plant.

TRIANGULAR SYSTEM—Divide the number required to the acre. Square method as below, by the decimal .866, or roughly one-sixth more. The result will be the number to the acre by this method.

Distance Apart. Feet.	No. Per Acre. Number.	Distance Apart. Feet.	No. Per Acre. Number.	Distance Apart. Feet.	No. Per Acre. Number.
80	7	18	134	6½	1,031
60	12	17	150	6	1,201
50	17	16	169	5½	1,440
40	27	15	193	5	1,742
35	36	14	222	4½	2,151
30	48	13	257	4	2,722
28	55	12	302	3½	3,556
26	64	11	360	3	4,840
24	75	10	435	2½	6,970
22	90	9	537	2	10,890
20	100	8	680	1½	19,360
19	120	7	889	1	43,560

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INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting this Catalogue, we desire to tender our sincere thanks to our numerous Customers for the generous support accorded us during the past, and, at the same time, to assure them that it will continue to be our sole aim to supply only trees of the highest quality, true to name, and those which cannot fail to be a source of satisfaction to the purchaser.

It is not our desire to catalogue useless and out-of-date varieties, and we have therefore discarded many varieties in Fruit Trees and Roses as well as in Shrubs and Trees. However, should any varieties not listed be required, let us know and in all probability we will be able to supply.

In the Fruit Tree Section, by the most rigid observation and careful selection of buds from fruiting trees, we are enabled to offer a class of tree which cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction.

The quality of our Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs and Trees is beyond question, being hardy and well grown; we invite your inspection of this section of the nursery.

ORDERS.

When ordering, clients should give us three or four days' notice before they desire delivery, as it is sometimes impossible for us to execute orders on the day they are received. Orders are executed strictly in rotation, and it is therefore advantageous to order early. All letters and enquiries will at all times receive our prompt and careful attention.

PACKING AND DESPATCHING.

All packing is done by the most up-to-date methods and under our personal supervision, irrespective of the distance which orders are to be forwarded.

A small charge is made (just sufficient to defray actual cost of material used) for packing bales for rail or shipment.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

Our terms are strictly nett cash, and all unknown clients must send remittance with order, or provide a satisfactory reference. All prices quoted in this Catalogue are free on rail at Ryde, or F.O.B. Sydney.

When we deliver trees at the Railway Stations and receive the Railway's receipt for same, our responsibility ceases with regard to rough usage, damage, or loss during transit, etc., as the prices quoted in this Catalogue are free on rail.

LOCATION OF NURSERY.

Our nursery is situated about 1½ miles from RYDE RAILWAY STATION on the Northern Line, 12 miles from Sydney. If coming by train, catch train to RYDE, thence by MOTOR BUS to HUGHES AVENUE, ERMINGTON, our Nursery being at the foot of Hughes Avenue, about 5 minutes comfortable walk.

Should you be driving, take the main road from Sydney, passing through Drummoyne, Gladesville, Ryde, and thence to Ermington. If coming from the west, our place is just 4 miles by the main road from Parramatta.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We believe that all trees and plants sold by us are of the description and kind specified at the time of sale. Where reasonable proof is given that the plants have been wrongly labelled we will refund the original purchase money or correct the mistake by new plants; but we further give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.—SWANE BROS.

VISITORS.

An inspection of our stock is cordially invited, and visitors are always welcomed at the nurseries.

PRICES.

All Prices Strictly Nett Cash. Prices quoted in this Catalogue are as under with regard or quantity purchased:—

Quantities not exceeding 12, at single rate.

Over 12 and under 50, at dozen rates; 50 and over at 100 rates.

No complaints entertained unless made within 14 days of date of invoice.

Exchange must be added to Cheques, Money Orders made payable to WEST RYDE.

ADVICE TO PLANTERS.

Upon receipt of your trees from the nursery, moisten the roots, but do not leave the trees standing in water. If they are all to be planted within a few days, keep the roots covered with damp bagging, straw, or some similar substance. If they cannot all be planted for some little time, place the roots in a shallow trench, about two feet wide and six to nine inches deep, and then shake loose earth in amongst the roots, completely covering them with soil. Firm them a little, and be sure the soil is moist.

PLANTING.

Previous to planting, the land should be thoroughly broken up as deeply as possible. Subsoil ploughing in most soils is to be highly recommended. The ground cannot be worked too much prior to planting.

Remember, the first few years are most important to the young trees, and cultivation is the keynote to successful growth. It is bad business for the grower to neglect trees after having invested his money in them, and is also a poor advertisement for the nurseryman.

Keep a good mulch of loose soil around the tree during summer.

After planting, prune the trees, cutting the centres out where necessary, leaving four or five leaders, and cutting these back to within a few inches of the stem, and cutting to an outside bud in every instance.

Unless we are specially asked to do so, all fruit trees are sent out unpruned, as methods and ideas of pruning vary considerably according to different climates, and most customers prefer to prune according to their own ideas. If pruning is required, please mark plainly on order sheets.

CHEAP TREES.

Quality in Fruit Trees, as in any other commodity, costs money to produce, but money spent on quality, especially in Fruit Trees and Roses, is, without question, a safe and sound investment. The sole purpose of planting is to produce revenue and to cultivate them so that their revenue-giving qualities increase each year; therefore, it is indeed poor business to plant cheap trees from unreliable sources and run the risk of discovering after perhaps five or six years that they are not true to name. The loss in such a case is many many times greater than the original cost of good trees. We mention the above merely to emphasise the fact that so-called cheap trees are often very costly.

We decline to deliver at erroneous prices figuring in this Catalogue that may have escaped our notice.

This Catalogue cancels all previous terms, conditions, and prices.

PLANTING TIME.

All deciduous Fruit Trees should be planted during May to August, inclusive. June and July are generally regarded as the best months. Early planted trees get established before the dry summer sets in. Time of planting should be judged a good deal by your own locality, as in some districts spring is later than in others. Our district being comparatively early, it is advisable for planters in districts where spring is late, to receive the trees early and heel in till required, as they are more likely to remain dormant that way. Trees can be planted earlier or later if so desired, but there is no advantage and nothing gained in planting out of season.

FRUITING.

The age trees begin to bear is variable, and largely depends on cultivation, pruning, and conditions prevailing after planting. Trees growing extremely well in early stages will not bear as early as trees that get checked in their growth, and when trees are neglected and left unpruned from the beginning, they will often fruit early, but rarely develop into a tree capable of bearing a decent crop. Sizes of any fruits given are average size grown under normal conditions, as fruit on young trees is generally much larger and coarser than on older ones. Approximate fruiting ages given under each variety. Extra early fruiting is not desirable, as it is at the expense of future crops.

SWANE BROS.

E. N. SWANE (Late A.I.F.), Proprietor.

LIST OF FRUIT TREES

ALMONDS.

All worked on Seedling Peach Stock; commence to bear 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE : 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Nut bearing tree; good for breakwinds where conditions are suitable; bear best in dry atmosphere.

Burbanks.—Medium size, good bearer, late bloomer.

Early Jordan.—Large, paper shell, early flowerer, upright grower.

Eureka.—Similar in size and flavor to the Jordan, paper shell, heavy cropper.

Golden State.—Large, soft shell, smooth kernel, regular bearer.

Hatche's.—Large, paper shell, very thin, good bearer.

I.X.L.—Large, paper shell, heavy bearer.

Paper Shell.—Large, paper shell, good bearer.

Lewelling.—Medium size, soft shell, best cropper in coastal area.

White Nonpariel.—The tree is a strong grower of spreading habit; nuts large; white shell.

APPLES.

Worked on blight-proof and seedling apple stock; commence bearing 4th to 7th year after planting.

PRICE : 1/6 Each, 16/- Dozen.

Allsopp's Early.—Medium green, floury, prolific; the earliest cooker for coast; blight-proof.

Black Ben Davis.—A seedling from "Ben Davis," introduced from America. It is a decided improvement, more beautiful, solid red color, better quality, good cropper. Late.

Carrington Red.—Medium; varies considerably in color; bright red; prolific; blight-proof; the earliest for the coastal districts.

Cleopatra (New York Pippin).—Medium to large, oblong to conical; skin clear yellow, flesh whitish, juicy and rich; good dessert quality. Grown extensively for export throughout all the drier Apple district of the Commonwealth. A consistent and very heavy bearer. Late.

Cox's Orange Pippin.—Grand dessert; flavor excellent. Late.

Delicious.—A most beautiful and delicious Apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy, and most prolific bearer; fine color and exquisite flavor. One of the best late keeping Apples.

Dunn's (Munroe's Favorite).—Fruit large, clear, waxen yellow, with brownish red cheek. A good solid late cooking Apple; also useful for dessert.

Fameuse (Lady in Snow—Fanny).—Medium size, good color, snow-white flesh, splendid dessert, mid-season to late, aged trees bear well.

(Continued)

APPLES (Continued)

Five Crown (London Pippin).—Fruit medium size; skin greenish yellow with brownish red cheek; good cooking or dessert; does well in the cooler parts; fruit keeps well, and is a fair export variety. Late.

Glengyle Red.—Large, dark crimson; very hard and crisp, good bearer, very late.

Granny Mack.—This fine apple is claimed to be a cross with McIntosh Red and Granny Smith.

Granny Smith.—A large and juicy Apple of a greenish yellow color; late, heavy bearer, and highly esteemed for export.

Gravenstein.—Fruit medium, conical, yellow and red; flesh rich and juicy; bears well.

Irish Peach.—Medium, redstreaked, flattish, good bearer, dessert.

Jonathan.—An American Apple of great excellence; fruit medium size, roundish, conical; skin clear light yellow, almost covered with rich red, dark red where fully exposed. Of first dessert quality; an early bearer; excellent for market or export; a leading commercial variety.

King David.—This is a rich dark red Apple with yellowish flesh; flavor good, juicy and rich; the quality is of the very best.

Lalla (Red Delicious).—Identical in every way except color, which is a bright crimson.

Lord Nelson.—Extra large, yellow with red, cooking, prefers loamy soil, aged trees bear well. Early.

McIntosh Red.—Large, yellow, flushed red, heavy bloom, excellent quality, soft white flesh, falls easily; a fine dessert Apple; mid-season, good carrier.

Mobbs' Royal.—Very large, green cooking and baking, good bearer. Early.

Northern Spy.—Fruit large; smooth skin, pale yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; flesh white, fine grained and delicious; first-class dessert; blight-proof. Late.

Rome Beauty.—Fruit large and handsome; skin yellow shade and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. A remarkably handsome fruit of good dessert quality; good exporter. Late.

Tasma (Democrat).—Large, dark crimson, flattish, grand keeper, coarse quality, heavy cropper. Very late.

Twenty Ounce.—A very large culinary Apple. Medium.

Williams' Favorite.—Large, striped red, blight-proof, flattish, good bearer. Early.

Willie Sharp.—Medium, yellow, good dessert, early, blight-proof; keeps well for an early; fine flavor.

Yates.—Fruit small; skin whitish yellow splashed and shaded with red; flesh white, tender, juicy; good quality; keeps very late.

APRICOTS.

Worked on Mariana Plum Stocks; commence bearing 4th-6th year after planting.

PRICE : 1/6 Each, 16/- Dozen.

Require well-drained and high situation; shaley and gravelly subsoil often produce the best fruit.

Allen's Early.—Second earliest Apricot, fruit large, good color.

Alsace.—Large, roundish; rich yellow, shaded with brownish red; flesh deep yellow, very rich. Ripens first week in January.

Camden Superb.—Large, pale yellow, oblong, good bearer, requires high situation. Early.

(Continued)

APRICOTS (Continued)

Cattells Early.—Large yellow, good bearer.

Colorado.—Very large, handsome, and of good quality; heavy bearer.

Early Moorpark.—Medium, yellow, shy bearer, hence early.

Glengarry.—A very early Apricot. Fruit not large.

Hemskirk.—Very large, yellow, good bearer. Late.

Mansfield's.—Large, yellow, fine flavor, good bearer, mid-season.

Moorpark.—Large, yellow, red cheek, good quality, fine carrier, good bearer, mid-season.

Newcastle.—Medium, yellow, red cheek, good quality, early and heavy bearer; best early.

Oullin's Early.—Large golden yellow, roundish, rich, good bearer.

Royal.—Large, yellow, red cheek, good bearer, mid-season.

Shipley Blenheim.—Large, deep yellow, good bearer; mid-season.

Tilton.—Large, golden yellow, good drying, prolific; mid-season.

Trevatt.—Large, yellow, rich, good cropper and dryer; mid-season.

Wenatchee.—Large, golden-yellow, ripens evenly, fine shipper, heavy bearer; mid-season.

CHERRIES.

All worked on Seedling Mazzard Stock; commence bearing 5th-8th year after planting.

PRICE : 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Requires a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage. For growing cherries largely for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries of large size, such as St. Margaret, Ramen Olivia, Florence, Big Napoleon, Early Lyons.

Biggarreau Common (White Heart).—Large, pale red, prolific, early.

Biggarreau Napoleon.—Large, bright red, flesh firm, good late sort.

Bing.—Large, black, fair bearer. Late.

Black Heart.—Large black, shy bearer. Early.

Black Republican.—Large, black, firm flesh, prolific. Late.

Bleeding Heart.—Large, dark red, fine quality, red flesh, good cropper. Mid-season.

Burgdorff's.—Large, dark red, fine bearer. Early.

Early Rivers.—Large, black, good bearer. Very early.

Early Lyons.—Large, black, firm flesh, pendulous habit, largely planted for market; most profitable of the early sorts.

Early Purple Guigne.—Medium, black, prolific, very early.

Florence.—Large, bright red, good bearer; one of the best for shipping. Late.

Noble.—Large, blackish crimson, flesh firm, rich. Late.

Ramen Olivia.—Large, dark red, flesh firm: resembles, but more upright grower than, Early Lyons. Early.

St. Margaret.—Very large, black, flesh firm, one of the best for market. Late.

Werder's.—Large, shining black, productive. Early.

FIGS.

All grown from cuttings off bearing trees.

Commence bearing 1st-3rd year after planting.

PRICE : 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Under suitable condition will bear two or more crops a year. Thrive best in loamy, rocky soil, where roots can reach water.

Blue Province.—Medium large, bluish purple, very prolific, strong grower.
Black Genoa.—Very large, purplish black, flesh red, luscious, good grower.
Brown Turkey.—Large, tawny black, luscious, productive, good.
White Adriatic.—Medium, brownish green, thin skin, prolific, fair grower.

NECTARINES.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock; commence bearing 1st-3rd year after planting.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach, to which they are closely allied.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Albert Victor.—Large, bright red, good flavor and cropper, slip, mid-season.
Cardinal.—Very early, brilliant color, and ripening ahead of Early Rivers; free-stone.
Diamond Jubilee.—Large, scarlet, white flesh, mid-season, slip.
Early Rivers.—Large, slip, bright red, moderate grower, very early, good.
Elruge.—Medium, bright scarlet, prolific, good flavor, slip, early.
Fertile du Poitou.—Large, yellow striped red, flesh white, juicy, slip, mid-season.
Goldmine.—Very large, bright bronzy red, fine flavor, slip, sure bearer, mid-season. The leading Nectarine of Australia.
John Rivers.—Large, highly colored, very early, good flavor.
Lady Carrington.—Large, bright scarlet, good flavor; prolific bearer; the best cling; mid-season.
Lee's Seedling.—Large, streaked red, fair cropper, slip, mid-season.
Masterpiece.—Large and attractive fruit, skin yellow, overlaid with bright crimson, flesh deep yellow, ripens early in February.
New Boy.—Large brilliant crimson, flesh juicy, good bearer, slip, mid-season.
Rivers Orange.—Medium, yellow, red check, fine flavor, good bearer, early, slip.
Stanwick Seedling.—Large, yellow striped, red, good flavor, does not crack much, the best of the late slips.
W. C. Fripp.—Large, yellow with red, good bearer, clingstone. Late.

PEACHES.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock; commence bearing 1st-3rd year after planting.

Thrive best in good open loam, thoroughly drained, but will grow in almost any fairly well drained soil.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Admiral Dewey.—Early, yellow-fleshed, freestone; fruit deep rich yellow, with purplish crimson; flesh yellow.

(Continued)

PEACHES (Continued)

Alton.—Large, creamy, red cheek, flesh white, juicy, good bearer, slip, early.

Aunt Becky.—Large, bright crimson, white-fleshed, prolific, slip, early.

Bell's Improved.—Medium, yellow flushed red, slip, very early.

Bell's November.—Medium, yellow, flushed red, prolific, blooms early, requires high situation, slip, very early.

Blackburn.—Large, yellow red cheek, yellow flesh, prolific, slip, ripens New Year.

Braddock.—Medium, red, crops heavily, slip, early.

Briggs' Red May.—Well-known early kind, lately a shy cropper, semi-cling.

Carman.—Large, creamy, red cheek, white flesh, splendid quality, slip, ripens about Christmas, the best of its season.

Christmas Box.—Large, creamy, flushed red, white flesh, fine flavor, slip, ripening Christmas.

Doncaster.—Ripens in December, good color, good carrier.

Dripstone Elberta.—Yellow flesh, slip, ripens same time as J. H. Hale.

Early Crawford.—Large yellow, red cheek, yellow flesh, slip, only profitable in deep, rich soil, mid-season.

Early Rivers.—Large, tender, pale yellow color; very prolific.

Early Elberta.—Fruit as large as Elberta; same shape, color, and good quality; excellent shipper and keeper; freestone and good cropper.

Edward VII.—Medium, yellow, flushed red, blooms early, slip, sweet, requires high situation, extra early.

Elberta.—Large, yellow and red, yellow flesh, slip, mid-season.

Flat China (Button Peach).—Medium, flat, greenish, tinted red, blooms early, slip, best suited for warm, humid climates.

Golden Queen.—Medium, yellow to the stone, heavy cropper, cling, a canner, compact growth. Late.

Governor Rawson.—Raised in Ryde district, and said to be a sweet Braddock, but ripening earlier.

Greensboro.—Good cropper, excellent quality freestone, early.

Hale's Early.—Large, blush red, good flavor, slip, requires good soil to do well, early.

J. H. Hale.—Very large, round, yellow, bright red cheek, yellow flesh, fine grained, good flavor and carrier, good bearer, slip, mid-season.

High's Early Canada.—A very early peach, ripening same time as Briggs' Red May Highly colored, good bearer.

Italian Cling.—Very large, yellow flesh, late.

Italian Slip.—Very large, yellow flesh, prolific, very late.

La France.—Medium, carmine red, flesh white, melting, juicy, prolific, early, slip.

Le Vainquer.—Medium, cream tinted red, extra early, heavy bearer, slip, good quality.

Mayflower (New Discovery).—Large, bright red, good quailty, ripens about mid-November, extra early market sort, semi-cling, late flowerer, fair bearer.

Mountain Rose.—Large, bright red, white flesh, prolific, requires good soil, early

Phillip's Cling.—Large, yellow flesh, cling, good cropper, canner. Late.

Pullar's Cling.—Very large, yellow, red cheek, yellow flesh, a canner, late.

Row's Champion.—Large, white-fleshed freestone, ripening just before Elberta. Heavy and constant cropper.

Royal George Cling.—Large, white, crimson cheek, flesh white, mid-season.

Royal George.—Large, white, red cheek, white flesh, fine quality, good bearer, slip, mid-season.

(Continued)

PEACHES (Continued)

Ruby Red.—Large, bright red, flesh white, cling, heavy cropper, dwarfish growth, early.

Shanghai Freestone.—Seedling of old Shanghai. It is a perfect freestone, brilliant bright red. Mid-season.

Shanghai Seedling.—Large, white, red cheek, white flesh, fine flavor, cling, heavy cropper, mid-season.

Taylor's Anniversary Red.—This beautiful peach is a perfect freestone, highly colored, excellent quality; ripens about Anniversary Day.

Triumph.—Large, yellow, covered with red, flesh yellow, excellent flavor, slip, good bearer, blooms late, inclined to be hairy, ripens before Christmas.

Watton.—Ripens about Christmas, good color and good carrier.

Watt's Early.—Medium size, creamy, flushed red, blooms early, fair cropper, slip, ripens with Edward VII.

Wiggins.—Large, oblong, cream, red cheek, white flesh, fine quality, slip, heavy cropper, ripens end December, a good market kind.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Worked on Mariana Plum Stock; commence bearing 3rd-5th year after planting.

Most of the European varieties only come to perfection in mountain districts, or where the winter is cold.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

American Damson.—Small, purple, tart; best for jelly; late.

Angelina Burdett.—Large, purple, fine dessert, slip, irregular bearer in coastal belt, one of the best, mid-season.

Cherry Plum.—Medium, bright red, slip, extra early.

Coe's Golden Drop.—Large, yellow, rich, slip, suit cold districts only, late.

Diamond.—Extra large, oval, almost black, heavy bloom, tart, slip, splendid cropper, mid-season.

Early Orleans.—Large, purple, sweet, slip, splits easily in wet, mid-season.

Early Evans.—Medium, blackish purple, slip, sometimes shy, very early.

Excelsior (Jenkins).—Large, roundish purple, heavy bloom, fair flavor, good bearer, slip, ripe mid-January.

Giant.—Enormous size, red, flesh yellow, firm, slip, profuse bearer, good carrier, poor grower, mid-season.

Grand Duke.—Very large, blackish purple, fine flavor, slip, productive, one of the best in cold climates, late.

Greengage.—Medium, green, flavor unsurpassed, slip, requires cold district to bear well, mid-season.

Late Black Orleans.—Reddish purple, good quality, late.

Lutherborough.—Medium, black, slip, heavy bearer, good for jam, unusual flavor, mid-season.

Pond's.—Large, red, slip, good cropper in suitable locality, uncertain and unreliable, mid-season.

President.—Large, oblong, purple with white dots, heavy bloom, flesh firm, good bearer, slip, one of the best for cold climates, very late.

Tibbitt's.—Medium, purple, sure bearer, rather tart, slip, extremely early.

PRUNES.

Worked on Mariana Plum Stock; commence bearing 4th-6th year after planting.

Prune is simply a French name for Plum, but the expression is now mostly applied to those Plums used for commercial drying.

Robe de Sergent and Prune d'Agen are the two highest grade commercial varieties.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Pond's (Hungarian).—See Plums.

Prune d'Agen.—Medium, purple, very sweet, good cropper, dries easily, mid-season, slip.

Robe de Sargent.—Medium, purple, very sweet, slip, heavy cropper, splits easily in wet, mid-season.

Golden.—Large, roundish oval, golden, skin thin, slip, late.

Splendour.—Medium, reddish purple, heavy bloom, firm, sugary, slip, prolific, early.

Sugar.—Medium, purple, very sweet, slip, good bearer, early mid-season.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Worked on Mariana Plum Stock; commence bearing 1st-3rd years after planting.

This type is very popular. They are prolific and early bearers, handsome in appearance, mostly of a flavor peculiarly their own. The tendency in some varieties to sun scale is much more pronounced in humid climates.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Balleana.—Large, yellow and crimson, flesh firm, slip, prolific, very late.

Beauty.—Large size, roundish, dark showy red skin, dark flesh, long keeper, ripens first week in December.

Blood (Cyco Sumono).—Large, blackish crimson, heart-shaped, blood color, slip, heavy bearer, mid-season.

Blood (Satsuma).—Large, flat, red, heavy bloom, flesh red, semi-cling, weeping growth, good bearer, a favorite, late.

Burbank.—Large, cherry red, lilac bloom, firm flesh, yellow, great cropper, slip, requires good soil, early.

Climax.—Very large, bright crimson, good flavor, slip, sometimes shy, ripens Christmas.

Chalco.—Ripens just before Burbank, large, flat, reddish purple, sweet, firm, yellow flesh, extremely prolific cropper.

Doris.—Fair size, dark purple, almost black; good eating and jam plum. Late.

Duffy's Early Gem.—Fruit roundish, medium size, pale green, turning to deep red when ripe; very early and best of all for market.

Early Jewel.—Medium, bright red, juicy, fine flavor, slip, irregular bearer, very early.

Kelsey (Purple Monster).—Extra large, heart-shaped, skin greenish, turning purplish, fine flavor, slip, heavy bearer, scalds easily on coast, good carrier. Late.

Narrabeen.—Large, round, reddish, flatish, skin reddish with yellow dots, flesh yellow, juicy, sugary, small stone, heavy cropper, good carrier. Ripens end January.

(Continued)

JAPANESE PLUMS (Continued)

October Purple.—Large, purple, flesh yellow, sweet, prolific, slip, scalds easily on coast, mid-season.

Santa Rosa.—Large, purplish crimson, heavy bloom, flesh light red, good flavor, slip, good cropper, a favorite, early.

Shiro.—Medium large, amber yellow, first-class quality, good carrier, good for home use and jam, early.

Sultan.—Large, dark crimson, flesh crimson, firm, slip, productive, good market sort, early.

Shipper.—A good-sized dark red variety, ripens December.

Wickson.—Very large, yellow, red cheek, heart-shaped, stone small, slip, prolific, good for home use, ripens end of January.

Wilson.—Medium large, bright crimson, flesh yellow, grand shipper, slip, ripens last week November. The best early plum.

Wright's Early.—Fruit identical with "Burbank." Habit of growth more erect, ripens about end of November.

PEARS

All Worked on Seedling Pear Stock; commence bearing 4th-8th year after planting. Thrive best in deep, moist soil, with sheltered position. Plant deeper than other trees. Slower in fruiting than most other trees.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Bergamont (Bailey's).—Medium, greenish russet, good flavor, keeps well, late.

Bergamont (Gansel's).—Large, greenish russet, keeps well, melting, splendid flavor, late.

Beurre Bosc.—Large, very long, rich russet, finest quality, fine keeper, aged trees bear well, moderate grower, mid-season.

Beurre Capiaumont.—Medium, yellow, red cheek, flesh firm, keeps well, fair quality, heavy cropper, mid-season.

China.—Large yellow, prolific, good for kitchen and preserving, mid-season.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large, rich flavor, fine quality, falls easily in windy positions, good market sort, early.

Glou Morceau.—Large, obovate, yellow, flesh buttery, good dessert, late.

Howell.—Medium, light waxen yellow, good quality, heavy bearer, keeps well, good market sort, early mid-season.

Josephine de Malines.—Medium, greenish yellow, fine flavor, very juicy, good keeper, very late, aged trees bear well.

Keiffer (China Hyb.).—Large, roundish oval, yellow, prolific bearer, good canner and fair quality if stored, late.

Napolean (Vicar of Wakefield).—Large, greenish, red cheek, good keeper, good bearer, cooking and dessert, late.

Packham's Triumph.—Large, yellow, red cheek, irregular shape and size, finest quality, grand keeper, precocious and heavy bearer, one of the best, mid-season.

Packham's Late.—Large, greenish yellow, good bearer, late.

William's (Bartlett).—Large, yellow, red cheek, fine quality, musk flavor, heavy bearer, one of the best known and widest planted, mid-season.

Winter Bartlett.—Large, greenish yellow, irregular shape, coarse grained, good bearer, late.

Winter Cole.—Medium, greenish yellow, juicy, good bearer and keeper, late.

Winter Nelis.—Medium, russet, good bearer and keeper, one of the finest flavored dessert pears, late.

LOQUATS.

Worked on Seedling Loquat Stock; commence bearing 2nd-4th years after planting.

Will grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable evergreen breakwind, in suitable districts. The safest time to plant is late Autumn, preferably when the weather is dull or raining, as they are very sensitive to drying winds after transplanting; but, once established, are very hardy. Fruits ripen in Spring, and require little or no pruning, but, if choicest fruit is desired, it will be necessary when heavy crops have set, to either thin each individual bunch down to half the number, or else cut a number of bunches out altogether.

PRICE : 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Chatsworth Victory.—Fruit very large, with thick flesh; ripens late, and is of very superior quality. The tree is a strong grower, and good bearer, and is undoubtedly one of the best.

Heard's Mammoth.—Fruit nearly as large as Chatsworth Victory, but ripening a little earlier; both varieties produce magnificent fruit if given good cultivation.

PASSION VINES.

FROM OPEN GROUND—8/- per 100. (Special quotations for large orders.)

QUINCES.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Very hardy, thrive best in low, moist soil, but will do almost anywhere.

Bereczki.—Large, golden yellow, smooth, flesh white, prolific, good, late.
Champion.—Large, pear-shaped, yellow, fine flavor, prolific, late.
Fuller.—Medium, yellow, prolific, fine flavor, very early.
Giant of Lescovaz.—Large, yellow, flesh white, prolific, mid-season.
Missouri.—Very large, pale yellow, mild flavor, bears well, scalds at times. The best early.
Master's.—Medium, yellow, good quality, bears well, the earliest.
Pineapple.—Large, smooth, tender flesh, mid-season.
Portugal.—Large, deep yellow, heavy bearer, one of the best, late.
Rea's.—Large, roundish, yellow, fine quality, mid-season.
Smyrna.—Large, yellow, tender, prolific, mid-season.

GRAPE VINES.

The following is a selected list of the very best commercial varieties:—

PRICE: 1/- Each; 10/ Dozen.

Blue Imperial (Oulliade or Cinsaut).—Blue Black, early.
Brown Muscat (Frontignac).—Medium, good eating.
Cornichon (Black Lady's Finger).—Black, large berry, very late, fleshy.
Daria (Ohanez).—White, large berry and bunch, fleshy, very late.
Doradillo (Morillon).—White, large bunches, prolific bearer, late.
Gordo Blanco (White Muscat).—Large berries, very sweet, mid-season.

(Continued)

GRAPE VINES (Continued)

Isabella.—Black, Foxy flavor, mid-season, good for trellis.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's Black Muscat).—Berries large, bunches long and loosely set, the best muscat, mid-season.

Sultana.—Medium, white, sweet, seedless, good bearer, early.

Waltham Cross (Rosaki).—Large amber, good bearer, fine flavor. Makes a good raisin. Mid-season.

WINE GRAPES.

Black Shiraz.—Makes the best Port Wine.

Grenache Blue.—Heavy bearer, Port Wine vairety.

Hunter River Reisling.—Heavy bearer, white.

Pedro.—White, heavy bearer, makes a first-class light wine.

White Shiraz (Uni Blanc).—White, heavy bearer, makes a good white wine.

MULBERRIES.

Commerce bearing 1st-4th year after planting .

Will grow anywhere, but thrive best where roots can reach plenty of moisture.

Black English.—Large, black, very sweet, requires cold or dry climate to do very well, subject to black spot on the humid coastal belt. **3/6.**

Hicks.—Large, glossy black, sub-acid flavor, the best for the coastal belt, often bears two crops a year, the earliest, and very prolific for districts where frosts are light. **1/6.**

CURRANTS.

Commence bearing 1st-3rd year after planting.

PRICE: 1/- Each; 9/- Dozen.

Only crops well where there is a cold winter and moist climate. Plant 6 feet apart in rows 8 to 10 feet apart, and cut back each year.

Can supply varieties in Black, Red or White.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Commence bearing 2nd-3rd year after planting.

PRICE: 1/- Each; 9/- Dozen.

Good crops only where there is a cold winter and moist climate. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart in rows 8 to 10 feet apart, and if extra large fruit is required, cut back each winter. Can supply varieties in Red, White, Yellow and Green.

GUAVAS.

Commence bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Finely flavored fruits, either for dessert, or preserving, thriving best in deep, free soils, where light frosts only prevail, excepting the Purple, which is very hardy.

Purple (Cherry or Strawberry).—Medium, purplish red, bears two or more crops

(Continued)

GUAVAS (Continued)

a year, evergreen, ornamental shrub, will grow almost anywhere, and is very hardy.

Yellow.—Large, yellow, pink flesh, aromatic flavor, good dessert, good bearer, very profitable in suitable localities, deciduous in frosty districts.

Parker's.—Large, creamy yellow, creamy white flesh, flavor not equal yellow, fair bearer, semi-deciduous.

PERSIMMONS.

All worked on Seedling Persimmon Stocks; commence bearing 2nd-3rd year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Will do in most soils, but thrive best in low, moist situations; the deeper and richer the better. Not suited for localities subject to severe late spring frosts. Can be pruned hard every year, as they bear on the new growth each season. Late kinds color early, and are best left on tree till late in Autumn, for, if picked too soon, do not develop their best flavor.

Dia Dia Maru.—Large, rather flat, deep orange, seedless, irregular bearer, late.

Hayakume.—Very large, round, vermilion, flesh brownish, rich, late.

Haycheya.—Very large, heart-shaped, vermilion, yellow flesh, fine flavor, irregular bearer, early.

Kurokumo.—Large, almost round, yellow, good cropper, late.

Nitaro.—A beautiful color, flat, square-shaped fruit, similar to Dia Dia Maru.

Tenanaschi (Seedless).—Large, heart-shaped, yellowish red, prolific, the earliest and one of the best.

Tsuno Marghari.—Good bearer, fair-sized fruit, late.

Yemon (Cross Bun).—Large, rather flat, yellow, flesh orange, seedless, good bearer, the best market sort, seldom affected by fruit fly, very late.

NUTS.

Commence bearing the 3rd-10th year after planting.

2/- Each; 20/- Dozen.

Thrive best in deep, rich, free, well-drained soils, and, for the first two seasons after planting, we recommend regular watering.

Chestnut (Japanese Tamba).—Large, bears early, makes a fine tree.

Chestnut (Korean).—Medium, shell breaks easily, good grower.

Chestnut (Spanish) (Castanea vesca).—The well-known Sweet Chestnut. A fine shade tree, attains a great age and enormous size, starts bearing about the sixth season of planting.

Macadamia Integrifolia.—Glossy, green, smooth leaf, prolific bearer, best quality shell; medium.

Macadamia Ternifolia (Queensland or Popple).—Medium, hard shell, fine flavor, fairly hardy, good bearer, evergreen.

Pecan Nut (Carya Oliveriformous).—A quick-growing tree, comes into bearing at about 8 to 10 years, fruit 1½ inches long, borne abundantly.

Walnut, English (Juglans Regia).—Large, common, well-known.

Walnut, Japanese (Juglans Sieboldi).—Large, hard shelled, good flavor, heavy bearer.

Walnut, Japanese (Juglans Cordiformus).—Large, hard-shelled, good bearer, early fruiting.

POMEGRANATES.

Commence bearing 3rd-5th year after planting.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

Thrive best in good, free soils in temperate climates. Hardy, deciduous shrubby tree, with extra large handsome fruits. In many places the fruit is highly esteemed for its medicinal properties. Plant 10 to 15 feet apart; require moderate pruning to produce regular crops.

Common.—Large, bright crimson, rather astringent flavor, fair bearer.

Papershell.—Large, bright crimson, sweet flavor, thin skin, good bearer.

LOGANBERRIES.

Commence bearing 1st-2nd year after planting.

PRICE : 1/- Each; 10/- Dozen.

The most suitable of the berries for our climate, fruiting in early Summer; fast growing. Thrive best where soil is rich, and moisture abundant, but, with reasonable attention, will thrive almost anywhere. Being a raspberry Hybrid, the most appropriate treatment seems to be to train young runners every year, and to cut away old growth that has finished fruiting. Plant 6 to 10 feet apart.

Black Fruited.—Large, long, blackberry flavor; prolific, thorny, vigorous.

Red Fruited.—Large, long, crimson; raspberry flavor; prolific, spiney growth.

RASPBERRIES.

Commence bearing 1st-2nd year after planting.

PRICE: 6d. Each; 5/- Dozen.

Require a moist location and cold climate to do really well. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and cut canes out when they have finished fruiting. Can supply varieties in Red and Yellow.

OLIVES (Fruiting).

We can supply a good collection of named varieties, **2/6 each, 27/6 per dozen.**

Save 2 years waiting for trees to fruit—

BUY ADVANCED CITRUS TREES

Lines Available—

CUMQUATS
SWEET RIND LEMONS
LATE VALENCIA and WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGES
EMPEROR and THORNY MANDARINS

These are grown on in suitable containers and will transplant readily.

PRICE . . . . 7/6 EACH

LARGE ORDERS AT REDUCED RATES.

CITRUS FRUITS

We are large growers of Citrus Trees, and this year our stock is exceptionally good. All our trees are grown in virgin soil, and consequently have wonderful fibrous roots, good straight stems, with well-shaped heads. Our stock comprises all the leading lines of commercial varieties of Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grape Fruit, etc.

STOCKS.—For stiff subsoils and poorish lands, and quickest returns, Lemon Stock is undoubtedly the best. Orange stocks are deeper rooting, and for loamy subsoil, or where roots can go deep, may be successfully used. On this stock trees grow slower the first few years; but if soil suits them they mostly recover later on.

PLANTING.—Best time for Autumn planting is February and March, and if weather is mild, early in April may do; but if weather is moist enough, the earlier planted the better the result, as cold weather is unsuitable, particularly in heavy soil or frosty places. August and September—or later, if moist enough—are best for spring planting. When planting Citrus trees we prefer, in mild weather, to leave the trees unpruned, but if weather is dry, or high winds prevail, it is best cut back, and in extremely dry wind cut all the leaves off, too, and cover the barrel loosely with grass, bagging or paper to protect it. By doing so you can often get good results under adverse conditions. Leaves falling spontaneously after planting is mostly a good sign, but when leaves remain on and wilt they should be cut off. For October or later planting, we recommend cutting all leaves before planting.

PRUNING.—Citrus trees in their early years require little or no pruning beyond occasionally shortening shoots of excessive growth that would if unchecked tend to make the tree lopsided. Some of the inner growth of excessively grown trees may be with advantage thinned out.

Co-operative Bud Selection Society Ltd.—Ideals and Activities.

For some years it has been recognised that in most orchards there are trees that rarely produce sufficient fruit to be payable, whilst other trees are more constant producers of good quality and payable crops. So, with the view to enabling nurserymen to supply trees of the most productive and remunerative standards to planters, the above society was formed under the aegis of the Department of Agriculture, and consists of representative fruit growers and nurserymen.

The Society DOES NOT AND CANNOT make profits, but merely exists to improve the fruit-growing industry by making available for budding, selective buds from special trees of the best types of quality fruit and reputed good bearing habits only. Trees from such buds should undoubtedly be more profitable and appeal to all progressive orchardists.

We can supply a number of these trees in Washington Navel and Late Valencia Oranges, Marsh's Grape Fruit and Eureka (Sweet Rind) Lemons at a small additional cost.

OUR CITRUS ARE WELL GROWN AND TRUE TO NAME.

ORANGES.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; commence bearing 2nd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Washington Navel Orange, showing excellent growth and root system.

Golden Nugget Navel.—Large, pale yellow, smooth, thin skin, free from rag, seedless, weak grower, early.

Graverley Navel.—Large, yellow, flatish, not quite seedless, crops well, mid-season. The best Navel for poor soil.

Jaffa.—Medium, yellow, sweet, prolific, dwarf grower, early.

Joppa.—Very large, yellow, prolific, strong grower, hangs well, mid-season.

Late Valencia.—Large, yellow, skin smooth and thin, good cropper, hangs till others are gone, the best late.

Lue Gim Gong.—Large, deep orange, thin skin, rich, juicy, good flavor, late.

Maltese Blood.—Medium, yellow, tinted red, blood-red flesh when ripe, dwarf grower, late.

Mediterranean.—Medium, long, yellow, good flavor, heavy bearer, moderate grower; requires deep, rich soil.

Paper Rind St. Michael.—Medium yellow, thin skin, good bearer, late.

Parramatta.—Large, yellow, sweet and juicy, prolific, strong grower, mid-season, good on poor soils.

Ruby Blood.—Medium, juicy, skin reddish yellow, red flesh, prolific.

Thompson's Navel.—Large, yellow, fine thin skin, early.

Washington Navel.—Very large, yellow, superfine quality, on poor shallow soil a shy cropper; should only be planted on deep, rich, preferably sandy loam or volcanic soil; early.

White Siletta.—Large, pale yellow, smooth skin, good cropper, early.

MANDARINS

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; commence bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat.—Large, deep yellow, thin-skinned, rather tart here, heavy cropper, mid-season.

Clementine (Thanksgiving Orange).—A Hybrid intermediate between an Orange and a Mandarin. Hardy, early, delicate spicy flavor.

Early Imperial.—Medium, yellow, sweet, thin skin, medium grower, requires deep, rich soil. Very early.

Ellendale Beauty.—Very large, yellow, flatish, good quality, very smooth and showy, hangs well, late.

Emperor.—Very large, yellow, regular bearer, extensively marketed, mid-season.

Fewtrell's.—Large, yellow, sweet and prolific, early.

Jacob's.—Large, reddish yellow, thin-skinned, juicy, somewhat tart here, heavy bearer, early.

Late Emperor.—Very solid and skin firm; late, considered the best of all mandarins.

Oonshii (Satsuma).—Large, greenish yellow, fair quality, seedless, stands frost well, pendulous dwarf habit, early.

Parker's Special.—Of large size and excellent quality; ripens very early.

Scarlet.—Medium, reddish yellow, peculiar flavor, heavy bearer, early.

Thorny.—Medium, yellow, solid, flavor unsurpassed, good bearer, mid-season. Aged trees should be thinned and manured to get good size.

LEMONS.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 2nd-4th year after planting.

PRICE : 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Common.—Large, yellow, sweet, rough skinned, hardy, early.

Eureka (Sweet Rind).—Large, yellow, good quality, thornless, not as strong grower as Lisbon, but a better summer crop.

Lisbon.—Large, yellow, juicy, prolific, largely cultivated, tree thorny.

Meyer.—Large, roundish, orange color, juicy, early and prolific bearer. Stands frosty conditions.

Variegated.—Medium, fair cropper, leaves and fruit variegated, ornamental.

Villa Franca.—Medium, yellow, thin-skinned, good quality, few thorns, not as vigorous as Lisbon, but profitable for its summer crop on deep, rich soil.

CITRONS.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 2nd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Bengal Citron.—Extra large, round, pale yellow, for preserving and peel.

Knights.—Fruit large, oblong, thick skin, sweet; good for candied peel.

CUMQUATS.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Round.—Small, yellow, hardy, very prolific, peculiar flavor.
Long.—Small, yellow, good bearer, peculiar flavor.

LIMES.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

East Indian.—Large and prolific.
Persian (or Sweet).—Large, roundish yellow, sickly sweet, prolific.
Tahitian.—Large, greenish yellow, juicy, nearly seedless, prolific.

POMELOWS, GRAPE FRUIT, OR SHADDOCKS.

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Blood Shaddock.—Excellent for preserving.
Java.—Large, yellow, pear-shaped, sub-acid, good bearer, young growth reddish.
Marsh Grapefruit.—Large, round, pale yellow, seedless, heavy cropper, good grower, best of all.
Thompson's Grape Fruit.—A sport from Marsh's Seedless, has a pink colored flesh, good quality.
Triumph Grapefruit.—Medium size, peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained, with few seeds; very heavy, juicy, and no bitter flavor in the juice; one of the best.

SEVILLES (Or Bitter Oranges).

Worked on Citronelle Lemon Stocks; begin bearing 3rd-4th year after planting.

PRICE: 2/- Each; 22/- Dozen.

Poorman's.—Very large, round, yellow, very juicy, smooth skin, good marmalade sort, not a true Seville in flavor or growth.
Seville (Common).—Large, yellow, prolific, the market variety.
Seville (Flat).—Large, round, smooth, yellow, good bearer.

ADVANCED PLANTS

FOR

IMMEDIATE EFFECT

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

SPECIAL OFFER

To customers mentioning this catalogue we offer the following collections of Roses, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees at Special Rates, viz.:—

ROSES

CRIMSON GLORY
DAILY MAIL SCENTED
EDITOR McFARLAND
E. G. HILL
GOLDEN DAWN
MARY HART
MADAME PIERRE S. DU PONT
MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM
MRS. HERBERT STEVENS
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER
RADIANCE
RED RADIANCE

For 15/- . . . Post or Rail Free

SHRUBS

BRUNSFELSIA LATIFOLIA
BUDDLEIA VEITCHIANA
CASSIA CANDOLLEANA
CLERODENDRON UGANDENSE
COTONEASTER FRANCHETI
DIERVILLA AMABLIS
DIOSMA ERICOIDES
GARDENIA INTERMEDIA
JASMINUM PRIMULINUM
LASIANDRA ROSEA
LEPTOSPERMUM SANDERSII
RONDELETIA AMOENA

For descriptions see Shrub Section of Catalogue.

For £1 . . . Post or Rail Free N.S.W.

Interstate Customers please add 2/6 extra.

FRUIT TREES

One each of the following (you may select your own varieties) . . .

APPLE
APRICOT
PEACH
PLUM
NECTARINE
ORANGE
MANDARIN
LEMON

For 13/- . . . Post or Rail Free N.S.W.

Interstate Customers please add 2/6 extra.

ROSES

Well Grown and Packed, and True to Name.

We recommend that purchasers having limited knowledge of Roses, should leave the selection to us, stating whether good all-round garden or exhibition kinds are required. In either case we will select the best varieties. Also please state distinctly whether it is standard, bush, or climbing plants you require.

SUBSTITUTES.—It is advisable to give a few extra names, as substitutes, in case any of those ordered are sold out. Towards the end of the season, this is particularly necessary. Kindly state if no substitutes are required.

H.P.—HYBRID PERPETUAL.—Chiefly spring-blooming, and sometimes in the autumn, not ever-blooming, but give a great wealth of flowers when in bloom. They are more hardy and resist frost better than the Teas. Invaluable for spring shows.

H.T.—HYBRID TEA.—Originated in a class between H.P. and Tea, but the various classes have been so intercrossed that it is now difficult in many cases to classify correctly. Ever-blooming and hardy.

M.—MOSS ROSES.—Only thrive to perfection in cold climates, mainly spring-blooming, and their beauty is the mossing of the buds before flowers are opened.

PER.—PERNETIANA.—Colors very intense, free flowering, growth strong in dry inland and cold mountain climates, but in warm, humid climates inclined to die back. Very subject to Black Spot.

T.—TEA-SCENTED.—Mostly evergreen, very free, but more tender to frost and are not as hardy as the H.P.

A Few Hints on Planting.

SOIL.—Almost any soil will grow roses, but a deep, rich loam is the best, and the deeper it is broken up the better, and if available incorporate any animal manure at the time of preparing.

Newly-broken soil is often acid, or sour; but some lime worked into the ground some weeks before planting corrects the acidity. Sandy soil requires regular manuring for roses to do really well.

POSITION.—Roses can be successfully grown where the location is not too much overshadowed. An open situation, but sheltered from strong winds, is best. Too much enclosure tends to mildew and weedy spindly growth. On stiff retentive soils drainage should be attended to.

UNPACKING.—Plants usually arrive in good order. Unpack, dip the roots in water, and then cover with a wet sack until planted. If plants should arrive dry, bury them in soil, and keep the spot wet for two or three days.

PLANTING.—Care should be taken at the time of planting, so as to get the proper effect from your Rose bed. Two feet apart is sufficient for the weaker varieties, while a vigorous grower should be given twice that space. Holes should

be dug large enough to allow the roots to be well spread out, and deep enough so that the bud is just above the ground level. The ground should be moist at time of planting, and kept so until plant is well established. It is advisable that during the Summer months the ground should be kept well mulched. Almost any manure will suit roses, providing the plants are first well established.

PRUNING.—Select a few strong, well-ripened shoots (the number depending upon the size and age of the plant). These shoots should be short jointed and strong, and the nearer to the ground for dwarfs the better. All the unripened wood and old weakly shoots should be cut away. The remainder should be cut back according to the strength of the shoots or variety; the stronger they are, the longer they should be left, care being taken to cut to an eye looking ouwards. Climbers should have all exhausted and feeble wood removed, and where too thick thinned out, and the long leaders shortened, and the laterals cut back to two or three eyes.

TIME OF PLANTING.—Roses can be planted any time when weather is moist; but the best time is from April to August (inclusive).

DISEASES.—Scale should be sprayed with a red oil preparation, while arsenate of lead will effectively kill all leaf eating insects. Mildew and Black Spot may be prevented by regular spraying of 1oz. sulphate of potassium to 1 gallon of water.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

2/- Each, 22/- Per Dozen. Postage or Freight Extra. **4**

Brasier (H.T.)— Very vigorous and free flowering, semi-double blooms. Long bud; color red with dark flames; brilliant coloring.

Chaplin's Triumph (H.T.)—Rich deep crimson with velvety sheen. Perfectly formed buds, long, shapely and strongly scented.

Climbing Betty Uprichard (Clg. H.T.)—A vigorous climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety.

Dickson's Perfection (H.T.)—Large semi-double blooms of a rather unusual shade of shrimp pink heavily overlaid with glowing madder orange, merging into an orange yellow base; splendid growth.

Elite (H.T.)—Glowing rose with orange shading, similar in color to President Hoover, but lacking the gold and fawn shadings; fragrant; good grower.

Girona (Per.)—A glorious combination of rose pink, yellow and red, somewhat like President Hoover or Talisman in color; buds pointed; fragrant; constant flowerer, good growth.

Golden Druschki (H.P.)—Strong upright growth like Frau K. Druschki; flowers large, full and well shaped; clear golden yellow fading to pale yellow in hot weather.

La Parisienne (H.T.)—Pretty variety with semi-double blooms; strong, vigorous grower; color flaming coral.

Lleida (Per.).—This variety reproduces the beautiful and popular colors of Condessa De Sastago, the exterior is yellow and interior red; larger and better quality flower.

Mad. E. Estaunie (H.T.)—Elongated bud carried on strong stem; deep cream with a touch of yellow and sometimes showing a red shade in centre. Vigorous and floriferous.

Madge Whipp (H.T.)—Large and fragrant; color glowing crimson and fiery scarlet; sweetly scented.

(Continued)

ORDER EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION (Continued)

One of our Rose Plants, showing perfect Root system.

Orange Glory (H.T.)—Medium size buds and flowers, full, fragrant, and a magnificent orange color. Free flowering and a first-class garden variety.

Palacky (H.T.)—Large well-shaped flowers; orange-yellow; strongly scented.

Rochefort (H.T.)—Large flowers; healthy disease-resisting foliage. Color bright coral pink with yellow base.

Rotary Lyon (H.T.)—Vigorous growth; long pointed buds; color, back of petals yellow, lightly shaded carmine; inside old gold shaded carmine.

Silver Jubilee (H.T.)—Large double blooms of splendid shape; deep yellow with slight crimson edging. Good exhibition and garden variety; should be most suitable for inland districts.

Sweetness (H.T.)—Similar in color to McCredy's Peach, apricot on a light buttercup yellow ground, washed and shaded light rosy cerise with a deep amber base; as it develops the color becomes maize yellow washed with pale rose. Long pointed bud, flower large and fragrant; strong bushy growth.

The Bishop (H.T.)—Bright crimson with the true old rose fragrance in a marked degree. Good growth and free flowering.

Plant a bed of the beautiful

"Editor McFarland" Rose

And you will be well pleased with the result.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; Packing Free. Postage or Freight Extra.

Albert Maumene (Per.).—The inside of petals golden carroty red, shaded copper, while the exterior is red shaded orange yellow. Sweetly scented.

Alexander Hill Gray (T.).—Large high-pointed centre, sulphur yellow, free, strong.

Ambassador (H.T.).—A salmon pink sport of Talisman with a decided orange base. The best of the Talisman sports.

America (H.T.).—Large, perfect form, long pointed buds, rose pink, fragrant, free, strong.

Angele Pernet.—Color distinct, orange yellow shaded reddish apricot; blooms semi-double, vigorous growth.

Autumn (H.T.).—Wonderful combination of crimson, scarlet and yellow. Compact buds of good size. Splendidly shaped flowers, with good stiff petals.

Barcelona (H.T.).—Color deep carmine with black velvety shadings; bud long and pointed, carried on erect stem.

Betty (H.P.).—Large, not full, satin rose, tinted yellow, good show rose, vigorous.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.).—Medium, salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine, not full, free, vigorous.

Briarcliff (H.T.).—A sport from Columbia, identical in nearly every respect, but flowering more often.

Caledonia.—A pure white Hybrid Tea of splendid formation. We believe this to be the finest white H.T. yet raised.

Canary (H.T.).—Light golden yellow, edges before expanding light cerise flushed; full flower, bright, clear canary.

Catherine Kordes (H.T.).—Buds long and pointed, opening to large blooms of ideal shape. The color is a most startling scarlet, with dark shade of crimson.

Chas. P. Kilham (H.T.).—Large, fine shape, color brilliant orange, Orient red, suffused with glowing scarlet, when open fades to brilliant Lincoln red; very free, mildew-proof foliage, vigorous.

Columbia (H.T.).—Medium large, peach: blow pink, fragrant, often mis-shapen, best in Autumn, strong.

Condesa de Sastago (Per.).—Blooms of a coppery red inside, and golden yellow outside.

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.).—Bud long and pointed, color salmon to gold, and deep coral.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.).—Large, not full, salmon pink, very free, mildews badly, vigorous.

Crimson Glory (H.T.).—Large buds opening into well-formed blooms of a deep vivid crimson. Vigorous growth and highly perfumed.

Cuba (Per.).—Buds scarlet, opening to orange scarlet or Lincoln red on the back of petals, and the color on the inside petals is a rich light velvety crimson.

Dainty Bess (H.T.).—Single, salmon pink, centre crimson and gold, decorative.

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.).—Rich deep velvety red, with a scarlet sheen. The color quality is well maintained, while the flowers are richly scented.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.).—Color glowing pink, large and full, perfect form, and opens well in all weathers.

David McKee (H.T.).—Color crimson carmine, strong erect stems, vigorous and hardy growth.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Dickson's Centennial (H.T.).—Large deep crimson blooms, but poor in shape. Growth good.

Dr. Hawksworth (H.T.).—Growth vigorous, color rich crimson, shading to deep maroon.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.).—Large good form, full, rose pink, vigorous.

Druschki Rubra (H.T.).—Strong grower, bushy and upright; foliage dark green and healthy. Flower large and cupped, color dark blood red and maroon; very fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, long buds, saffron yellow, strong.

Edith Nellie Perkins (H.T.).—Color outside Oriental red, shaded cerise and orange, inside salmon pink, changing to orange salmon, large flowers, fairly full, good form, sweetly scented, free and vigorous grower.

Editor McFarland (H.T.).—Vigorous and erect growth, flower large and beautiful form; color bright rose shaded salmon, and capucine red.

Effect (H.T.).—Inside of blooms scarlet to red, with light yellow on outside of petals, making a striking contrast. Vigorous grower.

E. G. Hill (H.T.).—A dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red as it develops; producing long stems and good foliage.

Elegante (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, sulphur yellow, free, mildew-proof, vigorous.

Elizabeth of York (H.T.).—Color a rich shade of cerise pink; resembles a richly colored Sunny South.

Elli Knab (H.T.).—Large blooms of bright rose, petals veined with vermilion.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.).—Large, full, high pointed centre, coral pink, free, vigorous.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.).—Medium semi-double, dark red, fair form, fragrant, free, strong.

Everest (H.T.).—Giant white rose, of perfect form; bold flowers carried erect on very strong stems.

Fascination (H.T.).—Color rosy cerise, shaded yellow, growth vigorous.

Federico Cassas (H.T.).—Bud very large, long pointed, red; flower very large, semi-double, open, very lasting, fragrant, red and yellow, borne singly on long strong stems.

Feu Joseph Looymans (Per.).—Yellow and apricot, well-formed buds, opening to large full flowers; growth strong.

Felberg's Rosa Druschki (H.P.).—Color a wonderful pure brilliant pink, growth vigorous.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen) (H.P.).—Large, well formed, pure white, free. Can also be grown as a climber. A good white.

Gaiety (H.T.).—Buds large, long, pointed; flowers large semi-double, cupped, very lasting, borne on long stems, color orange, Indian red and silver.

General Gallieni (T.).—Crimson pink shadded reddish purple, centre rosy flesh.

General Macarthur (H.T.).—Large, full, rather flat, rich crimson, shaded scarlet, sweetly perfumed, free, vigorous.

Genius Mendel (H.T.).—Beautifully shaped fiery red bud, opening into a large flower of light red shaded orange.

George Dickson (H.T.).—Large and full, velvety crimson, with scarlet reflexed tips, fragrant, mildews, very vigorous.

George Schwartz (T.).—Not full, bright buttercup yellow, beautiful buds, free, moderate.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Gipsy Lass (H.T.).—Rich scarlet crimson, with blackish shading; vigorous growth and perpetual bloomer.

Golden Dawn (H.T.).—Color sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. Growth moderately good, fair bloomer, with a rich tea scent.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.).—Medium, perfect form, golden yellow, free, vigorous; one of the best garden yellows; lasts well.

Hilda (H.T.).—Very large flowers, globular, slightly fragrant, bright carmine.

Hadley (H.T.).—Large, full, of good shape, dark red, very free, fragrant; the best all-round garden red to date, vigorous.

Hawlmark Crimson (H.T.).—Large semi-double, intense blackish crimson, very showy, free, vigorous.

Heinrich Wendland (Per.).—Deep golden yellow, with rich nasturtium red in inner face of petal; pointed buds opening to large blooms.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.).—Large, full, perfect form, dark crimson, with blackish veinings, very fragrant, free, strong; one of the best.

Hugo Roller (T.).—Medium, of good shape, lemon yellow, edged carmine outer petals, free, moderate.

Irish Elegance (T.).—Large, single, bronzy orange, very free, good in Winter, vigorous.

Irish Fireflame (T.).—Large, single, buds orange, splashed orange crimson, free, very fine, vigorous.

Joanna Hill (H.T.).—The blooms are large, clear yellow, and hold color, very floriferous.

Jonkheer, J. L. Mock (H.T.).—Largest size, good form, carmine, changing to imperial pink, last well when cut, fragrant, long stems, vigorous.

Joyous Cavalier (H.T.).—Semi-double to double, of splendid shape in bud form, opening to loose blooms, which keep color.

J. K. B. Roos (H.T.).—Color pale reddish lilac shaded salmon flesh; flowers large and full, vigorous and upright growth.

Julien Potin (Per.).—A rich golden yellow that becomes more intense as flower changes, large, full, fine form, sweetly scented.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.).—Large, full, perfect form, white, shaded cream, one of the best creams available, strong.

K. of K. (H.T.).—Large, semi-double, vivid crimson scarlet, stiff petals, lasts well when cut, free, showy, vigorous.

Konigin Luise (H.T.).—Very large and full, perfectly formed flowers similar to K. A. Victoria.

Korovo (H.T.).—Clear salmon pink, double blooms of good shape and freely produced.

Lady Hillingdon.—Flowers semi-double, buds most attractive, a good grower and spendid bloomer; color a rich yellow.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.).—Color bright crimson red with blackish markings, lightening with age to scarlet red, perfectly shaped bloom, vigorous.

Lady Roberts (T.).—Medium, full, of good shape, color apricot shading to coppery, free, strong.

La France (H.T.).—Large, pale rose, reverse of petals deeper, very fragrant, free, prune lightly.

Laurent Carle (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, brilliant velvety carmine, free, fragrant, one of the best reds, strong.

Leading Lady (H.T.).—Clear flesh pink tinted peach blossom rose, with a strong sweet scent. Flowers large and full. Growth vigorous.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Lord Charlemont (H.T.).—Large, full, crimson, deepening to carmine crimson, vigorous.

Lord Rossmore (H.T.).—Large flowers of creamy white, growth strong, free and upright, a garden or exhibiton variety.

Lorraine Lee (Hyb.).—Richest salmon, very strong grower, free flowering, at its best in cooler months.

Los Angeles (Per.).—Large, fairly full, good form, flame pink, toned golden yellow, free, strong.

Luis Brinas (H.T.).—Flower is soft old rose, flushed with gold, vigorous and upright growth.

Mary Hart (H.T.).—A red sport of Talisman, and like the parent very variable.

Matador (H.T.).—Similar to Etoile de Holland, but more petals. Sweetly scented and free flowering.

McGredy's Coral (H.T.).—Large blooms of splendid shape. Color a mixture of coral and salmon shaded copper, good growth.

McGredy's Pink (H.T.).—Large well-shaped blooms, sweetly scented. Buds light rose pink, opening to pearly pink with yellow base. Growth good, free flowering.

McGredy's Scarlet (H.T.).—Color light reddish cerise, of quite an attractive shade.

McGredy's Triumph (H.T.).—Geranium red, heavily flushed with orange. Blooms are large and of perfect form.

McGredy's Wonder (Per.).—Long pointed blooms, of glowing coppery orange, fading to old gold.

Mdm. Abel Chatenay (H.T.).—Large, good form, flesh rose shaded salmon, very free, one of the best garden roses, vigorous.

Mdm. Butterfly (H.T.).—Large, good form, pale pink shaded orange apricot, fragrant, free, strong.

Madame Edouard Herriot (Per.).—Medium, not full, rich coral red, passing to prawn red; very free.

Madame Joseph Perraud (Per.).—Very attractive and promising Rose. Long shapely buds, nasturtium buff with a shading of shell pink at edges of petals, vigorous growth.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.).—Large, fine form, brilliant China rose, free, low spreading growth,

Madame Nicholas Aussel (Per.).—Color copper and orange; flowers splendid size and shape.

Mdm. Pierre S. du Pont (H.T.).—Vigorous growth, foliage clear green, flower large, full and sweetly scented. Color intense yellow shade ochre.

Mdm. Jules Bousche (H.T.).—Color is creamy white, softly tinted flesh pink, very free flowering.

Madame Louis Lens (H.T.).—Pure white flowers, perfectly formed; strong growth and healthy green foliage.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.).—Large, good form, rosy salmon, very free, good, strong.

Malar Ros (H.T.).—Color deep crimson, strong and upright growth; flowers large and full, opening well.

Maman Cochet (T.).—Large, very full, fine form, rose shaded salmon, free, mildew-proof, vigorous.

Margaret McGredy.—Color orange scarlet. Flowers large and full, of good form.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Mary Countess of Ilchester (H.T.).—Deep carmine, of great size and well-shaped petals.

Mrs. Anthony Spalding (H.T.).—Shapely blooms of strawberry red flushed orange. Growth strong.

Mrs. George Geary (H.T.).—Rich deep pink, flowers of excellent shape, vigorous growth.

Mrs. Sam McGredy (Per.).—Color coppery apricot, changing to old gold and salmon; growth medium.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon (H.T.).—Large, long pointed buds opening to semi-double flowers, which are carmine crimson and very fragrant. A good grower and continuous bloomer.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem (H.T.).—A seedling from Souv. de Claudius Pernet, with gorgeous large flowers on stiff stems, full and beautifully formed, sweetly scented.

Molly Sharman Crawford (T.).—Large, full, good form, white, free, lasts well when cut, strong.

Mother's Day (H.T.).—Large extra well-shaped blooms. Color white with faint pink flush at edge of petal. Recommended as a garden or exhibition rose.

Mrs. A. R. Wadell (H.T.).—Medium, semi-double, reddish salmon, nice bud, free, strong.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.).—Large, fine form, carmine rose, moss rose perfume, fairly free, strong.

Mrs. Charles J. Bell (H.T.).—A shell-pink sport of Radiance, a dainty color, but fades easily.

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.).—Reddish apricot, with coppery yellow base; good shaped buds opening into fairly large semi-double, sweetly scented flowers.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough (H.T.).—Large, fine form, soft lemon yellow, opens badly at times, strong.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs (T.).—Large, good form, ivory white, tinged pink, weak stems, show rose only.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.).—Very large, well formed, full, clear rose, mildews badly, strong.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.).—Large, full, good form, creamy white flushed pink, free, very good, vigorous.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.).—Large, long pointed bud, not full, white, very free, one of the best garden whites, lasts well, vigorous.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.).—Very large, full, fine form, creamy white, strong.

Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.).—Large, full, perfect form, bright red, fragrant, strong.

Mrs. Tom Smith (H.T.).—Color glowing cerise. A splendid rose of thorough distinctiveness and genuine merit. Growth vigorous and erect.

My Maryland (H.T.).—Large, not full, salmon pink, long buds, very free, strong.

Nigrette (H.T.).—The darkest rose in commerce, but unattractive and cannot be recommended.

Oliver Mee (H.T.).—Color deep salmon changing to deep salmon pink, large-sized flower, semi-double.

Ophelia (H.T.).—Large, good shape, fairly full, salmon flesh, fragrant, free, strong.

Oswald Sieper (H.T.).—Beautiful white with sulphur yellow centre; well formed, large and full, strong bushy growth.

Padre (H.T.).—Large, semi-double, coppery scarlet, loose, free, vigorous.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Paul Neyron (H.P.).—Extra large, full, dark rose, fragrant, very hardy, vigorous.

Penelope (T.).—Medium, high pointed centre, outer petals red, centre creamy white, mildews badly, poor.

Perle des Jardins (T.).—Large, full, canary yellow, free.

Phoebe (H.T.).—Large, not full, perfect form, creamy white, deeper in the centre, strong.

Picture (H.T.).—Medium size blooms with clear rose pink petals, very fine shape, and free flowering.

Portadown Fragrance (H.T.).—Large, full, perfect form, brilliant orange salmon pink. Vigorous.

President Jac Smits (H.T.).—A brilliant dark red; buds long and pointed. Flowers large, semi-double, carried on long straight stems.

President Herbert Hoover (H.T.).—A gorgeous combination of cerise, bronze and yellow; a first-class grower with a most beautifully formed bloom.

President Macia (H.T.).—Color rose neyron red, flowers large and full, growth vigorous.

President Van Oost (H.T.).—Orange yellow bud opening to a large double golden yellow flower, carried on long strong stems, vigorous growth.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H.P.).—Large, good shape, dark maroon, shaded velvety black, free, one of the best dark H.P.'s, vigorous.

Queen Astrid (H.T.).—Exceptionally long pointed buds of reddish apricot, which open to an apricot and bronze bloom. Growth good, and highly recommended.

Radiance (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, globular form, clear rose, reverse of petals carmine, fragrant, very free, mildew-proof, good garden pink, vigorous.

Rapture (H.T.).—A sport of Mdm. Butterfly, but color somewhat deeper pink.

Red Letter Day (H.T.).—Large, semi-double, brilliant scarlet crimson, very free and showy, very vigorous.

Red Radiance (H.T.).—Large, globular shape, fairly full, pure red, fragrant, very free, vigorous.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (Per.).—Large, full, well formed, golden yellow, veined buff, free, strong.

Rhea Reid (H.T.).—Large, good form, red, free, strong.

Richard E. West (H.T.).—Perf. form, large and full, cadmium yellow, paler on reflex, free, vigorous.

Roger Lambelin (P.).—Large, each petal edged with white band, the rest being dark crimson, unique, strong.

Roselandia (H.T.).—Large, fine form, rich golden yellow, free, vigorous.

Rose Marie (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, good shape, clear rose pink, fragrant, free, vigorous.

Rouge Mallerin (H.T.).—Brilliant red buds, opening to full flowers with high pointed centre. Vigorous and upright growth.

Ruby Manwaring (H.T.).—Blooms are of good form and richly colored velvety scarlet, opening a rich rosy cerise.

Sensation (H.T.).—Large, full, velvety crimson, shaded dark crimson, fine form, free, fragrant, blues badly, vigorous.

(Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES (Continued)

Sergent Ulmann (H.T.).—Color crimson fading to a clean red. Extra strong grower with good foliage.

Shining Sun (H.T.).—Large double blooms of light yellow shaded pink, moderate growth.

Shot Silk (H.T.).—Cerise overshot salmon orange, flushed rose, immune from mildew, free, medium, fairly full, vigorous.

Sir Henry Seagrave (H.T.).—Primrose yellow with chrome base, large well-shaped bud, vigorous and hardy growth.

Souvenir (H.T.).—Another sport of Talisman, buds of a deep golden yellow, opening to clear yellow.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet.—Large, full, sunflower yellow, free, strong.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (Per.).—Large, full, Oriental red, shaded yellow, strong.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, very large, of exquisite form, growth similar to Sunburst, but much thicker, larger and stronger.

Souv. de Madame Boullet (H.T.).—Large, full, cadmium yellow, long pointed bud, free, vigorous.

Souvenir de Therese Levet (T.).—Medium, splendid form, very full, deep crimson, shaded maroon, free, strong.

Souvenir Stella Gray (T.).—Small, full, orange splashed apricot, copper and salmon, nice buds, free.

Star of Queensland (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, dark crimson, scented, free, strong.

Sunburst (H.T.).—Large, fairly full, yellow, with orange centre, strong.

Sunny South (H.T.).—Medium, semi-double, soft pink, flushed carmine, very free, very good decorative, vigorous.

Talisman (H.T.).—A very fine and attractive rose that is quite distinct. Scarlet, pink, copper and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings. Splendid vigorous habit and growth. Free flowering. Fine flowers and buds. Large leathery foliage.

Una Wallace (H.T.).—Large, formation and substance faultless, cherry rose, perfumed, free, vigorous.

Venus (M.).—Medium, bright red, mossed.

Viktoria Adelheid (H.T.).—Bud thick, oval, opening slowly to a very large full bloom. The color is deep golden yellow, strong, upright and free blooming.

Warrawee (H.T.).—Long pointed buds clear rosy salmon, opening to a silvery pink, strong and vigorous growth.

Warrior (H.T.).—Large, semi-double buds, blood-red, flowers very freely, vigorous.

Wilhelm Breeder (Per.).—A glowing, coppery orange at its best, but a listless yellow at other times.

White Maman Cochet (T.).—Large, very full, good form, creamy white, tinted pink, vigorous.

White Ensign (H.T.).—The flowers are very full and pure white. Growth vigorous.

Yves Druhen (H.T.).—Medium, fairly full, somewhat flat, dark velvety red, fragrant, free.

Please Add Post or Rail To All Orders

IF UNDECIDED WHAT TO PLANT LEAVE SELECTION TO US.

CLIMBING ROSES.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen (packing included). Postage or Freight Extra.

The true climber throws long shoots, but flowers chiefly on the laterals, which are shoots from the leading shoots. The main flowering period of Climbers is in the Spring, but sometimes they give a fair blooming in the Autumn if the weather is favorable. Climbers seldom flower the first year after planting, but usually make long growths. The prefix Climbing is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name; and many of these climbing sports are often irregular in their climbing habit. Those marked Pillar are not as strong growers as the others.

Australian Beauty (H.P.).—Large, rather flat, deep crimson, blues at times, fine foliage and perfume.

Blackboy (H.T.).—Large, semi-double, blackish crimson, shading maroon, sweetly scented, mildew-proof, good.

Cloth of Gold (Noisette).—Large, good form, sulphur yellow, centre deeper, mildews badly at times, vigorous.

Countess of Stradbroke (H.T.).—A vigorous growing free blooming climbing rose of exceptional merit

Clg. Columbia (H.T.).—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf.

Clg. Daily Mail (H.T.).—A wonderful climbing variety from the parent dwarf of the same name.

Clg. Dame Edith Helen (H.T.).—A climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety.

Clg. Etoile de Hollande (H.T.).—Climbing sport of dwarf variety.

Clg. F. K. Druschki (H.T.).—Snowy white, extra strong grower; free bloomer; blooms large and of perfect form.

Clg. Geo. Schwartz (T.).—Very free, and flowers well in winter, pillar.

Clg. General Macarthur (H.T.).—A vigorous climber of Gen. Macarthur.

Clg. Golden Dawn (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety. Recommended as a splendid climber.

Clg. Golden Ophelia (H.T.).—A fine climbing sport of the dwarf variety. The flowers are perfect in shape.

Clg. Hadley.—A genuine climber, very vigorous, retaining all the good qualities of the dwarf variety.

Clg. Hugo Roller (T.).—A very vigorous climber of the well-known dwarf variety.

Clg. Irish Fireflame (T.).—A climbing sport of the dwarf of the same name.

Clg. J. J. L. Mock.—A climbing sport of the dwarf variety, producing flowers identical with the parent.

Clg. K. A. Victoria (H.T.).—Free blooming, irregular climber, pillar.

Clg. Lady Hillingdon (T.).—Deep orange yellow, free and good, strong climber.

Clg. Laurent Carle (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf.

Clg. Lord Charlemont (H.T.).—Strong climbing sport of the well-known bush variety.

Clg. Lorraine Lee (T.).—Vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf variety, producing terracotta pink flowers.

Clg. Los Angeles (Per.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf.

Clg. Madam Butterfly (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf.

Clg. Mad. Edouard Herriot (Per.).—A valuable and fixed climbing sport from this well-known rose.

Clg. Mad. Segond Weber (H.T.).—A strong, vigorous climber of the dwarf.

(Continued)

CLIMBING ROSES (Continued)

Clg. Mrs. Charles J. Bell (H.T.).—Climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety.

Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.).—Vigorous, climbing sport of the dwarf parent.

Clg. Mrs. G. Shawyer (H.T.).—A very strong growing climber of the dwarf variety.

Clg. Mrs. H. Stevens (H.T.).—Very vigorous, sport from Mrs. H. Stevens.

Clg. Ophelia (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf, pillar.

Clg. Penelope (T.).—Strong climbing sport of the dwarf parent.

Clg. Perle des Jardins (T.).—A climbing form of this popular rose, pillar.

Clg. Pink M. Cochet (T.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf.

Clg. Radiance.—A splendid climber, a sport from the popular dwarf variety, pink.

Clg. Red Radiance.—A very vigorous climbing sport from the well-known popular dwarf variety.

Clg. Rose Marie.—A true climbing sport from the popular and wonderful rose, "Rose Marie." Growth very vigorous, and mildew proof.

Clg. Souv. de Claudius Pernet.—A very valuable climbing sport, growth most vigorous. Blooms sunflower yellow.

Clg. Souv. de Georges Pernet.—A climbing sport of vigorous growth and very free flowering; blooms equal to parent variety.

Clg. Souvr. H. A. Verschuren (H.T.).—A very welcome addition to the yellow climbers, having all the good qualities of the dwarf parent of the same name.

Clg. Shot Silk (H.T.).—Can be best described as a rich salmon orange, cerise veined buttercup yellow, at times overshot with Orient shades.

Clg. Sunburst (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf.

Clg. Souvr. Mdm. Boulett (H.T.).—Dark cadmium yellow, large and fairly full, a true climber.

Clg. Souv. Therese Levet (T.).—A climber from the dwarf of that name.

Clg. Talisman (H.T.).—A climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.

Clg. White L. Tarquin (Glorie de Blanches).—Large, pure white, free.

Clg. White Maman Cochet (T.).—A strong climbing sport of the dwarf, good.

Fortune's Yellow (Noisette).—Large, semi-double, bronzy yellow, shaded rose, pillar.

Flying Colors.—A vigorous climber, one of the first to bloom, single flowers, color cerise.

Kitty Kininmonth.—Bright carmine rose color, semi-double decorative flowers of large size.

Marechal Niel (Noisette).—Large, full, excellent form, golden yellow, fragrant, free, weak stems.

Mermaid.—Flowers sulphur yellow, single, continuous bloomer, foliage very heavy and a beautiful green.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.).—Very full, good form, velvety scarlet, crimson, perfumed, gets bare at base at times. Good.

Noella Nabonnand (T.).—Extra large semi-single, deep crimson, sweetly scented, showy.

Nora Cunningham (H.T.).—Semi-double flowers of a beautiful clear pink, suitable as a pillar rose.

Paul's Scarlet (H.W.).—Large semi-double, vivid scarlet, crimson, free.

Sachsengruss (H.P.).—Extra large, full, good form, flesh shaded rose.

Sinica Anemone.—Large, single, silvery pink, deepening to bright rose; pillar rose.

Souvenir de Madame Leonie Viennot (H.T.).—Large, semi-double, China rose, shaded yellow, free, good foliage.

William Allen Richardson (Noisette).—Small, full, good form, deep orange, free, flowering in trusses, pillar.

PLANT ROSE HEDGES.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen (packing included). Postage or Freight Extra.

Small flowers, mostly flowering in large trusses or clusters, very free; suitable for borders, edging, and massing, where a blaze of color is required.

Alice Amos.—Single flowers of a beautiful cherry pink with white eye borne in large trusses, growth vigorous.

Baby Betty.—The color in bud stage is yellow with a reddy tint, opening to a delicate clear rose with pale centre; free flowering and fragrant; dark green foliage.

Borderer.—Large, double, shades of pink, copper and amber; very free. Dwarf growth.

Britannia.—The flower is rich crimson with white centre and yellow stamens; very striking and effective; growth vigorous and erect.

Cecile Brunner.—Small, full rose, shaded pink, free.

Ellen Poullsen.—Large, full, semi-double, rose pink, very free, good.

E. N. Ward.—Soft, warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.

Fireglow.—Brilliant vermilion red, shaded orange. The most vivid red in Polyantha roses; good substance.

George Elger.—Medium, good form, full, golden yellow, very free.

Goldlachs (Orange Perfection).—Color golden salmon, produced in large trusses.

Gloria Mundi.—The color is a glowing orange, and is outstanding in every way.

Ideal.—Large, scarlet crimson, fairly free, burns in hot sun at times.

Jacques Carroy.—Moderate dwarf habit; floriferous, covered with clusters of 15 to 20 flowers, fine carmine color, slightly velvety, shaded in centre; very effective; stands well in all weathers.

Jeannie Soupert.—Delicate white, small, and regular, perfect form. Produced in large and very compact clusters. Very free.

Karen Poulsen.—Color brilliant scarlet, single flowers produced in clusters.

Leonie Lamesch.—Copper red shaded yellow. Extra good grower.

Maman Turbat.—China rose, shaded peach; this is a very beautiful variety.

Marinus.—A striking bright red color that is unique amongst Polyanthus. It does not discolor in rain or sunshine.

Miss Edith Cavell.—Large, semi-double, scarlet crimson, burns at times; the best dark red available.

Orleans Rose.—Large, semi-double, carmine pink, white centre, very free.

Paul Crampel.—This variety flowers outside with the same deep orange-scarlet color as the well-known geranium bearing the same name.

Perle D'Or.—Nankeen yellow; buds deep apricot; medium size and very full; very constant and free bloomer; vigorous grower.

Rufus.—Crimson, with white stripe on the outer petals.

Salmon Spray.—Color rich salmon pink, borne on sprays; sweetly scented; mildew-proof foliage; growth vigorous.

Sparkler.—A very striking Polyantha, being a very rich red, borne in clusters; growth good, and free flowering.

Tip Top.—Cerise with yellow base, lovely miniature buds of perfect form.

CLIMBING, BANKSIA, POLYANTHA, WICHURIANA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

PRICE: 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; Packing Free. Postage or Freight Extra.

Mostly small flowers, flowering in large trusses or clusters, spring blooming only.

American Pillar (W.).—Large, single, rich pink, white eye, large trusses, mildew-proof, showy.

Bonfire (Hy. Wich).—Very vigorous climbing growth, with light green foliage, elongated clusters of 20 to 25 double flowers. Color dazzling scarlet; a very early variety.

Blaze (H.W.).—Is almost identical with Paul's Scarlet Climber.

Cecile Brunner (P.).—A climbing form of the dwarf sort, pink, fine bud.

Clg. Orleans Rose (P.).—A climbing sport from the dwarf, free and perpetual.

Crimson Rambler (P.).—Large, dazzling crimson, flowers in clusters, mildews badly.

Dorothy Perkins (W.).—Small, full, shell pink, sweetly scented, one of the best. mildews.

Emily Gray (W.).—Large, fairly full, golden yellow, glossy foliage, mildew-proof,

Excelsa (W.).—Large, full, bright scarlet, glossy foliage, large trusses, mildew-proof.

Fortunii (B.).—Large, white, sweet, mildew-proof.

Hiawatha (W.).—Large, single, brilliant scarlet, mildews, showy.

Lutea (B.).—Small, fairly full, buff, large trusses, hard to propogate, mildew-proof.

Sanders White (W.).—The best white double variety.

Shower of Gold (W.).—A very vigorous grower, throwing large laterals, which are covered with small golden yellow flowers.

Sodenia (W.).—Large, full, bright carmine, large clusters, free, mildew-proof.

STANDARD ROSES.

PRICE: 4/- Each; 42/- Dozen.

Please note that Standards must not be confused with Bush Roses. The former are worked on Briars, approximately 3 feet high, and form a flowering head.

We can supply most of the strong growing varieties, descriptions of which will be found in the dwarf section of this catalogue.

FOR SPECIAL OFFER SEE PAGE 19

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

PLANTING.—All plants grown in pots should be planted about the same depth as soil in pot, or if dry, an inch or two deeper; water directly on ball of earth. Although the surrounding soil may be moist, yet until the plant makes new roots, it cannot draw any nourishment from the soil around it. Plants are usually despatched in paper pots to save weight and packing. The distance apart for planting depends largely on whether individual specimens are required or whether plants are wanted for mass effect, which means closer planting. The letter E means Evergreen; D Deciduous. The numbers give the average height in feet at full growth; in very rich soil plants will grow larger, and in poorer soils, less.

ABELIA.—Hardy free-flowering dwarf shrub; glossy foliage; bell-shaped flowers.

Longituba, E.4—Soft rose pink, tubular flowers 2/-
Rupestris, E.4—Pink and white flowers 2/-
Uniflora, E.4—Pink with large orange blotch 2/-

ABERIA—

CAFFRA (Kaffir Apple), E.12—Thorny plant, suitable for specimen or hedge 2/-

ABUTILON—(Chinese Lantern).

These plants should be pruned hard back after each flowering to avoid poor growth.

Boule de Niege (Ball of Snow) E. 6—Pure White 1/6
Cloth of Gold, E. 6—Yellow 1/6
Emperor, E. 4—Dark crimson 1/6
Rosaeflorum, E. 4—Rosy pink 1/6
Sawitzi, E. 3.—Small flowers, green leaves marginated with white .. 1/6
Souvenir de Bonn, E. 10.—Flowers orange veined scarlet 1/6
Sydney Belle, E. 6.—Rich yellow, with large blooms of good shape .. 1/6
Vexillarium Variegata, E. 3—Small dull crimson flowers, with yellow edged Petals. Variegated foliage 1/6

ACACIA—(Wattle).

Accola, E. 20—Early and one of the best, a beautiful narrow-leafed variety 1/6
Baileyana, E. 20.—Commonly known as Cootamundra Wattle, golden blooms 1/3
Dealbata, E. 25.—Also called Tasmania silver wattle, yellow flowers .. 1/3
Decurrens, E. 30.—Yellow flowers, known as the Black Wattle 1/-
Elata (Cedar Wattle), E. 30 .. .. 1/3
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle), E. 20—The leaves of this variety are much broader than the others 2/-
Podalyriaefolia, E. 20.—Silvery foliage, deep yellow flowers 1/3
Saligna, E. 15.—The Golden Wreath Wattle of Western Australia .. 1/6
Spectabilis, E. 10.—Smaller growing variety 1/6

We can also supply the following varieties: Floribunda, Linafolia, Melanoxylon.

IF UNDECIDED WHAT VARIETIES TO PLANT, LEAVE SELECTION TO US.

ACALYPHA (Figian Fire Plant).

Marginata, E. 6.—Handsome brown foliage with rosy carmine margin. Will not stand frost 2/-

ACER (The Maple).

These beautiful ornamental trees, with their attractive Autumn foliage, thrive best in the cooler districts.

Argentea variegata, D. 30.—Showy silver variegated foliage .. 2/6

Campestris (English Maple), D. 60 2/-

Cappadocicum (Laetum), D.—Tall growing with broad glossy foliage 5/-

Cissifolium, D.—Dwarf, with graceful round headed growth. Foliage red and yellow in Autumn .. 5/-

Negunda (Box Elder), D. 30.—Light green, turning bright yellow in Autumn 2/-

Negunda Aurea Marginata, D. 30—Variegated golden 2/6

Platanoides (Norway Maple), D. 40.—Green foliage, turns yellow and orange 2/-

Polymorphum Dissectum, D. 6.—Low growing, finely cut green foliage 7/6

Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum, D. 6.—Similar growth to above, foliage deep maroon 7/6

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple), D. 12.—Recommended where rich Autumn foliage is desired .. 2/-

Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore), D. 50 2/-

Saccharinum, D. 50.—Canadian Sugar Maple. Yellow foliage in Autumn 2/6

Euonymus Ovatus Aureus.

ADHOTODA.

Duvernoia E. 10.—White flowers 1/6

Vasica, E. 8.—White flowers with purple markings 1/6

AESCULUS (Horse Chestnut).

Hippocastanum, D. 40.—White flowers, followed by showy foliage .. 2/6

AGONIS.

Flexuosa, E. 30 (sometimes called West Australian Weeping Myrtle).—A hardy tree with a pleasing weeping habit and attractive white flowers 1/6

ALLSPICE—see Calycanthus.

ALMOND (Flowering)—see Amygdalus.

ALOYSIA.

Citriodora (syn. Lippia), D. 8.—The lemon-scented Verbena 1/6

AMYGDALUS (The Flowering Peach).
Persica, D. 10.—Double flowering Peach. Can supply in pink, red, white and striped 2/-
Winter Flowering Varieties.—Begin flowering about end July. Red, pink and white are available 2/-

ALEURITES.
Fordii (Tung Oil Tree), E. 20.—Attractive tree, bearing poisonous nuts of great commercial value 2/6

ANDROMEDA.
Japonica, E. 3.—Bears white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley—should be treated somewhat like Ericas and Rhododendrons .. 2/-

ANGOPHORA.
Lanceolatus, E. 40.—The so-called red gum of the Sydney district .. 1/6

APPLE (Flowering)—see Pyrus Malus.

APRICOT (Flowering)—see Prunus Mume.

ARALIA.
Japonica (syn. Fatsia), E. 6.—A handsome shrub with broad glossy green leaves 2/-

ARBUTUS.
Unedo (Strawberry Tree), E. 15.—Attractive foliage; white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red berries 2/-

ARDISIA.
Crenulata, E. 2.—A beautiful plant producing crimson berries in winter 2/-

ARDUINA.
Bispinosa Grandiflora, E. 6.—Cape plum, strongly scented white flowers 2/-

ARONIA.
Arbutifolia, D. 4.—A dwarf growing deciduous shrub. Valued for the colored foliage and bunches of red berries 2/-

ARTEMISIA.
Lactiflora, E. 4.—Silvery foliage, yellow flowers 1/6

AUCUBA.
Japonica aurea (The Gold Dust Tree), E. 6.—Will stand severe frosts; beautiful green foliage with golden variegations 2/-

AZALEAS.
We have a large selection of named varieties priced from 2/-

BACKHOUSIA.
Citriodora, E. 18.—A Queensland native shrub, lemon scented foliage .. 2/6

BARBERRY—see Berberis.

BAUERA.
Rubioides, E. 3.—A pretty native shrub bearing small pink flowers. Can be grown in moist shady position 2/-

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony).
It is advisable to cut back after flowering; will not stand severe frosts.
Alba, E. 12.—White flowers 2/-
Galpinii, E. 6.—Brick red flowers, suitable for warm climates 2/-
Purpurea, E. 12.—Large rosy purple flowers 2/-

BEECH—see Fagus.

BEGONIA.

Excellent subjects for shady places where sheltered from strong winds and frost.

Beatrice Roseby, E. 6.—Pink 1/-
Carnea, E. 8.—Large pale green leaves, rosy pink flowers 1/-
Corallina, E. 8.—Leaves edged red, flowers rich scarlet 1/-
Coralina Alba, E. 6.—White 1/-
Coralina-Carnea, E. 6.—Handsome foliage, flowers carmine-rose .. 1/-
Credneri, E. 4.—Bronzy green leaves, pink flowers 1/-
Ingrami, E. 3—Medium sized shiny green foliage, bunches of pink flowers 1/-
Lucerna, E. 6.—Large sprays of rich red flowers 1/-
Mabel Roseby, E. 6.—Large White 1/-
Metallica, E. 4.—A fairly large leafed sort, soft pink flowers 1/-
Smithii, E. 6.—Bronze foliage, spotted white, pink flowers 1/-
Undulatum, E. 8.—Pure white 1/-

BENTHAMIA.

Fragifera, E. 12.—Himilayan Strawberry Tree, creamy pink flowers .. 2/-

BERBERIS.

Aggregata Prattii, D. 5.—Rich Autumn foliage, coral red berries .. 2/-
Darwinii, E. 5.—Dark foliage, rich orange flowers 2/-
Sargentiana, E. 6.—Yellow flowers, followed by black berries; beautiful Autumn foliage 2/-
Thunbergii Atropurpurea, D. 4.—Yellow flowers, with beautiful purple foliage, somewhat like the purple-leafed plum 2/-
Thunbergii, D. 4.—Beautiful Autumn foliage 1/6
Wilsonae, E. 4.—Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in Autumn 2/-

BETULA.

Alba (English Silver Birch), D. 30.—Graceful tree with drooping habit. The leaves turn yellow in Autumn 2/-
Pendula Youngii, D. 20.— Weeping form of the white variety. Makes excellent specimen 5/-

BIRCH—see Betula.

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—see Poinciana.

BLUE BERRY ASH—see Eleocarpus.

BORONIA.

Megastigma, E. 4.—Beautiful native plant, sweetly scented brown flowers 2/-

BOTTLE BRUSH—see Callistemon.

BRACHYCHITON—see Sterculia.

BRACHYSEMA.

Lanceolatum, E. 4.—The Swan River Pea Bush; hardy, evergreen .. 2/-

BROOM—see Spartium, Cytissus, and Genista.

BRASSAIA.

Actinophylla (The Umbrella Tree), E. 20.—Attractive tree, which produces Oriental effect 2/-

BROWALLIA.

Jamesonii, E. 6.—Orange and red flowers, Spring and Summer 2/-

BRUGMANSIA.

Knightii (Trumpet Flower), E. 10.—Will not stand severe frosts; large white drooping trumpet-shaped flowers 1/6

BRUNSFELSIA.

Sweetly scented shrubs, which require a warm sheltered position. The flowers change to a lighter shade and then to white as they fade.

Americana, E. 6.—White flowers 2/-

Latifolia, E. 6.—Lavender flowers with white eye 2/-

BRUSH BOX—see Tristania.

BUDDLEIA.

Attractive flowering shrubs which need to be cut hard back during Winter.

Davidii, E. 10.—Dark purple flowers 1/6

Magnifica, E. 10.—Dark purple flowers 1/6

Nanhoensis, E. 6.—Heliotrope, dwarf growing 1/6

Pink Pearl, E. 10.—Soft-mauve flowers 1/6

Salvifolia, E. 8.—Pale lilac flowers 1/6

Veitchiana, E. 10.—Flowers resemble English Lilac, strongly scented .. 1/6

BUXUS (Box).

Aurea Variegata, E. 2, Golden Variety.—Suitable for low specimens, or rockery planting 2/-

Sempervirens, E. 4.—Well-known English Box 1/6

CALLICARPA.

Chinensis, D. 10.—Bunches of small rosy lilac flowers with yellow stamens 2/-

Callistemon Coccinea

CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush).

These beautiful shrubs thrive well in a warm position.

Acuminata, E. 8.—Large scarlet blooms .. 1/6

Coccinea, E. 15.—Scarlet blooms 1/6

Lanceolatus, E. 10.—Scarlet 1/6

Linearis, E. 15.—Bright scarlet flowers .. 1/6

CALODENDRON (Cape Chestnut).

Makes an excellent shade or specimen tree. It is advisable to shelter from frosts until established.

Capense, E. 40.—Large flesh colored flowers 2/-

CALYCANTHUS (Allspice).

Floridus, D. 6.—Fragrant, purplish brown flowers 2/-

Praecox—synonymous Chimonanthus Fragrens 2/-

CAMELLIA.

Angelo Cochi.—White striped rose 2/6
Aspasia.—White, pink stripes 2/6
Bonomiana.—White, occasionally marked pink 2/6
Great Eastern.—Bright red, semi-double 2/6
Guilfoyle's Helene.—One of the best striped varieties. Pink striped carmine with bunched central petals 2/6
Harriet Beecher Sheather.—Salmon pink 2/6
Isabella.—White flowers 2/6
Jenny Lind.—Red, mottled white 2/6
Lady Parker.—Rose pink 2/6
La Graciousa.—Carmine red 2/6
Prince Frederick William.—Light pink 2/6
Rachel.—Large dark rose pink 2/6
Red Waratah.—Bright red 2/6
Sasanqua.—Can supply single red, white 2/6
Thompsonianum.—White and pink 2/6
Virginia Franco.—Rose, changing to soft pink, flesh margin 2/6
White Waratah.—White with yellow stamens 2/6
Wrightii.—Deep rose 2/6

CAMPHORA.

Officinalis (Camphor Laurel), E. 50.—Quick growing evergreen tree, one of the best for tall hedges, but owing to their roots should be planted away from flower gardens and pathways 1/6

CANTUA.

Dependens, E. 6.—Long tubular flowers borne in clusters; pale pink at base, shading to old gold and deep carmine. Excellent planted as a wall-furnishing subject 2/-

CAPE CHESTNUT—see Calodendron.

CAROB TREE—see Ceratonia

CARYOPTERIS.

Deciduous, blue flowering dwarf shrubs, which should be cut well back after flowering. Sometimes called Blue Spiraea.

Mastacanthus, D. 4.—Blue flowers 1/6
Tangutica, D. 3.—Clusters of fluffy lavender flowers 1/6

CASSIA.

Artimisiodes, E. 6.—Yellow flowers abundantly produced 2/-
Candolleana, E. 10.—One of the best yellow flowering shrubs 2/-
Didymobotrya, E. 6.—A very fine foliaged and strong growing Cassia 2/-
Tomentosa, E. 10.—Good Winter flowering variety. Golden yellow .. 2/-

CASTANEA.

Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut), D. 50.—Ornamental yellowish flowers 2/6

CASTANOSPERMUM.

Australis (The Moreton Bay Chestnut), E. 30.—Branching habit .. 2/-

CASUARINA.

Cunninghamiana, E. 40.—Scrub She Oak, or River Oak 1/6

CATALPA.

Bignonioides, D. 20.—Tree Begonia. Large green foliage, with bunches of tubular white flowers with shadings of purple 2/-

CEANOTHUS.

Conquete, D. 6.—Light blue 2/6

Divaricatus, E. 10.—Spring flowering blue flowers 2/6

Edwardsii, E. 6.—Small shiny leaves, and heads of blue flower 2/6

Marie Simon, D. 4.—A similar type to Glorie de Versailles, pink flowers 2/6

CEDAR—see Cedrus.

CEDAR WHITE—see Melia.

CEDRELA.

Toona, D. 50.—Red Cedar of N.S.W., fast growing shade tree 2/-

CELTIS.

Australis, D. 40.—"The Nettle Tree." Excellent ornamental tree, suitable for hot, dry climates 2/-

CERASUS.

Lauro-Cerasus (English Laurel), E. 20.—Excellent for hedge or specimen 1/6

Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel), E. 20.—Suitable for cold climates .. 2/-

CERASUS JAPONICA (Japanese Flowering Cherries).

Apple Blossom, D. 10.—Large semi-double clear pink flowers 2/6

Hizakura, D. 10.—Semi-double rosy pink flowers 2/6

J. H. Veitch, D. 10.—Rosy pink 2/6

Mt. Fuji, D. 10.—Semi-double white 2/6

Seiboldtii Rosea Superba.—Darker than J. H. Veitch 2/6

CERATONIA.

Siliqua (Carob Tree or St. John's Bread), E. 20.—Spreading habit; bears small red flowers, followed by pods which are useful for cattle fodder. Most suitable for hot dry districts 2/-

CERATOPETALUM.

Gummiferum, E. 30.—The well-known Christmas Bush. Thrives best in well-drained soil free from lime 2/-

CERATOSTIGMA.

Willmottiae, D. 3.—A beautiful blue flowering shrub, which is allied to the Plumbago family. Free flowering and hardy 2/-

CERCIS.

Siliquastrum, D. 20.—Commonly called "The Judas Tree," this beautiful tree produces vivid rosy-purple flowers along the branches. Suitable for cold districts 2/-

CESTRUM.

Nocturnum, D. 8.—Greenish white flowers. which are sweetly scented at night 1/6

RONDELETIA AMOENA IS AN EXCXELLENT SHRUB FOR WARM CLIMATES.

CHAMAELAUCIUM.

Uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant), E. 5.—Beautiful West Australian native, producing clusters of pale pink flowers. Requires well-drained position 2/-

CHERRY (Flowering)—see Cerasus.

CHERRY PIE—see Heliotropium.

CHIMONANTHUS.

Fragrans, D. 6.—(Japanese Allspice) (syn. Calycanthus Praecox.) Winter flowering shrub, yellow blooms exceedingly fragrant .. 2/-

CHINESE HAWTHORN—see Photinia.

CHINESE LANTERN—see Abutilon.

CHINESE RAISIN—see Hovenia.

CHOISYA.

Ternata (Mexican Orange Blossom), E. 4.—A pretty white flowered, sweetly scented shrub, which will thrive in almost all climates .. 2/-

CHORIZEMA.

Cordata, E. 3.—A free flowering dwarf shrub, a native of Western Australia 1/6

Ilicifolia, E. 3.—Similar to previous variety 1/6

CHRISTMAS BUSH—see Ceratopetalum.

CISTUS (Rock Rose).

Crispus, E. 3.—Pink with yellow centre 1/6

Sunset, E. 3.—Very hardy shrub, cerise pink flowers 1/6

CITHAREXYLUM (Fiddlewood).

Subserratum, E. 30.—Uncommon tree, producing sprays of white flowers 2/-

CLERODENDRON.

Ugandense (Butterfly Flower), E. 6.—Beautiful shrub with dark and pale blue flowers, which continue for a long period during Summer 2/-

CLETHRA.

Arborea (The Lily of the Valley Tree), E. 10.—A handsome plant bearing white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley 2/-

CLIANTHUS.

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea), E. 6.—Pink flowers 2/-

COPROSMA.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, with bright shining foliage; thrive in hot or cold climates; excellent for planting near the sea.

Baueriana.—Splendid hedge plant, glossy foliage 1/6

Baueriana Variegeta, E. 6.—Leaves heavily margined creamy yellow 2/6

CORAL TREE—see Erythrina.

CORNUS (Dogwood).

Ammomum, D. 10.—Bears beautiful colored Autumn foliage, inconspicuous white flowers followed by blue berries 2/-

Florida, D. 10.—White bracts, foliags turns rich bronze in Autumn .. 3/6

COTONEASTER.

These hardy shrubs bear small white flowers, which are followed by berries. Suitable for either specimens or hedges.

Francheti, E. 8.—Orange red berries 2/-

Horizontalis, D. 2.—Red berries and Autumn foliage 2/-

Pannosa, E. 12.—Silvery foliage producing white flowers, followed by red berries 2/-

Serotina, E. 10.—Pendulous growth covered in Autumn with masses of bright red berries 2/-

Thymifolia, E. 3.—Dwarf compact growing variety, small foliage, red berries 2/-

Trailli, E. 6.—Trailing habit; rich red berries 2/-

CRATAEGUS.

(Hawthorn.)—(For evergreen varieties see Pyracantha.)

These beautiful "berry" plants are among the most popular hardy growing shrubs.

Carriere, E. 8.—Large scarlet berries 2/-

Cordata, E. 20.—Red berries 2/-

Crenulata, E. 8.—Deep rich red berries 1/6

Oxycantha Coccinea, Fl. Pl., D. 12.—English Hawthorn, double red flowers 2/-

Oxycantha Rosea, Fl. Pl., D. 12.—Double pink Hawthorn 2/-

CREPE MYRTLE—see Lagerstroemia.

CROTALARIA.

Laburnifolia (Bird Flower), E. 8.—Unique shrub, producing flowers of a yellowish-green shade 2/-

CUPHEA.

Jorullensis, E. 4.—Yellow and red 1/6

Platycentra, E. 2.—Cigar flower, red, tipped white 1/-

CURRANT (Flowering)—see Ribes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince).

Nivalis, D. 6.—White 2/-

Nivea Extus Coccinea, D. 6—White and pink flowers 2/-

Rosea, D. 6.—Pink 2/-

Rubra Grandiflora, D. 6.—A rich bright red 2/-

Sargentii, D. 6.—Apricot 2/-

Simonii, D. 4.—Large semi-double crimson flowers 2/-

Vermilion, D. 4.—Vermilion scarlet flowers 2/-

Winter Cheer, D. 4.—Orange scarlet flowers 2/-

CYPHOMANDRA.

Botacea (Tree Tomato), E. 10.—Ornamental; will not stand frosts .. 1/6

STENOCARPUS SINUATUS (The Queensland Wheel Tree) MAKES AN IDEAL SPECIMEN.

CYTISUS.

Andreana, D. 6.—Crimson and yellow flowers 1/6

C. E. Pearson, D. 6.—Wallflowered wings, tipped old rose. Buff standards with red shadings on reverse 1/6

Cornish Cream, D. 6.—Cream and yellow 1/6

Hibernia, D. 6.—Orange-scarlet shaded rose 1/6

Laburnum, D. 15.—Common laburnum. Yellow 1/6

Lilac Time, E. 5.—Lilac pink blooms 1/6

Lord Lambourne, D. 6.—Dark crimson, yellow tipped pink 1/6

Marie Burkwood, D. 6.—Combination yellow, rose and crimson .. 1/6

Stenopetalus, E. 10.—Produces spikes of yellow flowers 1/6

DAPHNE.

Genkwa, D. 4.—Quite distinct from the ordinary Daphne. Carries sprays of lilac-colored flowers, which somewhat resemble Lilac .. 3/6

Indica Rubra, E. 3.—Valuable Winter flowering shrub, red buds with white inner face of petal 5/-

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells).

Candidissima Flora Plena, D. 6.—Double white 1/6

Gracilis, D. 2.—Dwarf grower, single white 1/6

Rosea Flora Plena, D. 6.—Double white, with pink on outside of petals 1/6

Pride of Rochester, D. 4—Double white flowers 1/6

DIERVILLA (Weigela).

These beautiful deciduous plants require little attention; flower in Spring, being covered with clusters of tubular flowers.

Abel Carriere, D. 8.—Rosy crimson 1/6

Amablis, D. 8.—Light pink 1/6

Candida, D. 8.—Pure white 1/6

Conquete, D. 8.—Large pink 1/6

Eva Rathke, D. 6.—Dark crimson 1/6

Glorie de Bouquets, D. 8.—Dark rose 1/6

Styriaca, D. 8.—Deep pink tubular flowers 1/6

DIOSMA.

Ericoides, E. 4.—Sweetly scented white flowering shrub 1/6

Pulchra, E. 3.—More spreading in growth than the white variety. Carries masses of small mauve-pink flowers in late Winter and Spring .. 2/-

DIPLACUS.

Hybrida, E. 3.—Orange buff flowers 1/6

Mrs. A. Scholes, E. 3.—Deep crimson flowers 1/6

DOMBEYA.

Dregiana, E. 12.—Pure White scented blooms 2/-

Mastersi, E. 12.—Large white blooms 2/-

DORYANTHES (Gigantic Lily).

Palmeri, E. 15.—Large spikes of crimson flowers 1/6

DORYPHORA.
Sassafras, E. 30.—A native tree with attractive white flowers **2/-**

DOUBLE APPLE—see Pyrus Malus.

DOUBLE APRICOT—see Prunus Mume.

DOUBLE CHERRY—see Cerasus.

DOUBLE PEACH—see Amygdalus.

DOUBLE PLUM—see Prunus.

DRACAENA.
Australis, E. 8.—Long narrow foliage, which is excellent for tubs, pots or specimen planting **2/-**

DURANTA.
Excellent plants for hedges—the berries which follow the flowers last well.
Alba, E. 8.—White flowered variety **1/6**
Plumieri, E. 8.—Lavender flowers, a popular hedge plant **1/6**
Variegata, E. 8.—Suitable for specimens or hedges **1/6**

Grevillea Robusta.

EDWARDSIA.
Microphylla, E. 20.—(N.Z. Kowhai.) Graceful foliage, and bright yellow flowers .. **2/-**

ELAEAGNUS.
Longipes, E. 10.—Orange berries .. **2/-**
Pungens Macrophylla Aurea Variegata, E. 10.—Hardy shrub, which will stand drought conditions well **2/-**

ELAEOCARPUS (Blueberry Ash).
Cyaneus, E. 20.—A native tree, flowers white, followed by blue berries .. **2/-**

ELDERBERRY—see Sambucus.

ENKIANTHUS.
Campanulata, D. 6 —Dwarf shrub, bearing clusters of small white flowers in Spring. Pretty Autumn foliage. Require similar treatment to Rhododendrons and Azaleas **2/-**

ELM—see Ulmus.

ENGLISH LAUREL—see Cerasus Laurocerasus.

ERICA (Heath).
Excellent dwarf flowering shrubs, which thrive best in a sandy soil, which must be free from lime. They require plenty of water and very good drainage. Named varieties from **2/-**

ERIOCEPHALUS.
Africanus, E. 3.—Silvery foliage, white flowers **1/6**

ERIOSTEMON.
Nerifolium.—A native shrub with long spikes of white flowers **2/-**

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

Blakei, D. 8.—Dwarf variety, crimson flowers borne on long canes .. 2/6

Crista-galli, D. 8.—Deep scarlet 1/6

Hendersonii, D. 10.—Similar to Cristi-galli, with salmon pink buds opening to red 2/-

Indica, D. 30.—Well-known Indian Coral Tree 1/6

ESCALLONIA.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, which thrive in all climates. Suitable for specimens or hedges.

C. F. Ball, E. 6.—Rosy crimson 2/-

Macrantha (large flowered), E. 6.—Pink, quick growing, recommended for hedges 2/-

Montevidiensis, E. 10.—White flowers, borne in bunches 2/-

Rockii, E. 6.—Soft pale pink 2/-

Rubra, E. 8.—Rich waxy red 2/-

EUCALYPTUS.

Botryoides, E. 60.—One of the best for shelter trees 1/6

Calophylla Rosea, E. 20.—Rosy pink flowering gum 1/6

Citriodora, E. 75.—Lemon scented gum 1/6

Corynocalyx, E. 100.—Sugar gum 1/6

Ficifolia, E. 15.—The Scarlet Gum of Western Australia 1/6

Globulus, E. 60.—The Tasmanian Blue Gum 1/6

Saligna, E. 60.—Sydney Blue Gum 1/6

We can also supply Stricklandii, Leucoxylon Rosea, Steedmanii, Torquata and Sideroxylon Rosea, each 1/6

EUGENIA.

Luehmanni, E. 10.—Pretty colored foliage and bright cherry berries .. 2/-

Myrtifolia, E. 20.—Reddish purple berries 2/-

Pendula, E. 15.—Red foliage and purple berries 2/-

Smithii, E. 20.—The Native Lily Pilly 2/-

Ugni, E. 3.—Dwarf growing variety 2/-

Uniflora, E. 8.—(Brazilian Cherry.) Large, rose-red berries 2/-

Ventenatii, E. 40.—(Weeping Lilli Pilli.) Graceful growth 2/-

EUONYMUS.

Europeus, D. 10.—Good Autumn foliage, rich red berries 2/-

Japonica, E. 10.—Large growing variety, red berries 2/-

Japonica Aurea, E. 6.—Golden variegated form 2/-

Latifolius Albus, E. 8.—Tall growing, variegated foliage 2/-

Orvatus Aurea, E. 4.—Compact growing variety 2/-

EUPATORIUM.

Ianthinum, E. 4.—Large dark lilac flowers 2/-

Megalophyllum, E. 5.—Taller growing variety, with larger heads of bloom 2/-

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns).

Splendens, E. 4.—Very prickly, bright crimson flowers, suitable for rockery 2/-

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush).

Grandiflora, D. 8.—One of the best white flowering shrubs 2/-

FAGUS (Beech).

Suitable only for cool districts. These trees have attractive foliage, especially in the Spring.

Sylvatica, D. 30.—Handsome spreading habit; Common European Beech 3/6

Sylvatica Purpurea, D. 20.—Purple Leaf Beech 7/6

FATSIA—see Aralia.

FEIJOA.

Choiceana, E. 10.—A Selected variety, producing larger fruit than Sellowiana 3/-

Sellowiana, E. 10.—Flowering and fruiting shrub, native of South America, the red and white blooms being very attractive 2/-

FELICIA.

Angustifolia, E. 2.—Lilac flowers of a very pleasing appearance .. 1/6

FICUS.

Australis, E. 60.—Port Jackson Fig 2/-

Benjamanii, E. 40.—The Weeping Fig. Suitable for specimens or avenue planting 3/6

Hillii, E. 30.—A very beautiful variety suitable for street planting and tall hedges 2/6

Macrophylla, E. 60.—Moreton Bay Fig 2/-

FIDDLEWOOD—see Citharexylum.

FIG—see Ficus.

FLAME TREE—see Brachychiton.

FLOWERING CYPRESS—see Tamarix.

FORSYTHIA.

Intermedia, D. 8.—Upright growing, yellow flowers 2/-

Viridissima, D. 8.—Hardy shrub. clear yellow bell shaped flowers .. 2/-

FRANGIPANNI—see Plumieria.

FUCHSIA.

We can supply a good collection of these, in singles or doubles. Price 1/- and 1/6.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash).

These trees are suitable for street planting; prefer a cool climate.

Americana, D. 30.—Beautiful green foliage 2/6

Excelsior, D. 30.—(English Ash.) 2/6

Excelsior Aurea, D. 30.—(Golden Ash.) A beautiful ornamental specimen tree 3/6

Ornus, D. 30.—(Manna Ash.) Autumn foliage 2/6

Oxycarpa, D. 30.—(Desert Ash.) More suitable for dry conditions than any of the other Fraxinus 2/6

Raywoodii, D. 30.—(Claret Ash.) The name comes from the rich deep claret colored foliage 2/6

Gardenia Globosa.

GARDENIA.

These sweetly scented flowers are always popular.

Globosa, E. 15.—Large single white flowers .. 2/-

Intermedia, E. 3.—Pure white fragrant flowers .. 2/-

Magnifica, E. 4.—Very fragrant white flowers; large flowering 2/-

Radicans, E. 2.—Dwarf growing variety, white flowers 2/-

Thunbergii.—Large, tubular, single white flowers, sweetly scented 2/6

GENISTA.

Fragrens, E. 6.—Hardy flowering yellow shrub .. 1/6

Monosperma Pendula, E. 6.—Weeping White Broom 1/6

GERALDTON WAX PLANT—see Chamaelaucium.

GLEDITSCHIA.

Triacanthos, D. 50.—(The Honey Locust), Thorny Tree, with white flowers 2/-

GOLDFUSSIA.

Anisophylla, E. 3.—Foliage purplish shade, small lavender bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for rockeries, etc. 1/6

GORDONIA.

Anomala, E. 10.—(Syn. Camellia Axillaris); a very rare shrub producing large, creamy-white flowers with deep gold stamens 2/6

GRAPTOPHYLLUM.

Earlii, E. 6.—Queensland native, red flowers .. 2/-

GREVILLEA.

Asplenifolia, E. 6.—Handsome foliage, dark green with silver reverse, pink flowers 2/6

Banksii Fosterii, E. 6.—Rich crimson colored flowers 2/-

Dallachiana, E. 3.—Flowers small, borne in profusion, being a rich rosy red tipped with cream 2/-

Robusta, E. 40.—Silky Oak 1/6

Rosmarinifolia, E. 6.—Flowers rosy red, with pale cream centre .. 2/-

GUAVA—see Psidium.

GUELDER ROSE—see Viburnum.

HABROTHAMNUS.

Elegans, E. 6.—Showy scarlet flowering shrub 2/-

HAKEA.

Eucalyptoides, E. 8.—A West Australian shrub bearing crimson flowers 1/6

Saligna, E. 15.—Small growing native shrub 1/6

HARPEPHYLLUM.

Caffrum, E. 40.—Known as the Kaffir Plum. Excellent subject for specimen or avenue planting 2/-

HAWTHORN—see Crataegus and Pyracanthas.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope-Cherry Pie).

Dwarf growing Summer flowering shrubs, sweetly perfumed. Named varieties available, price 1/-.

HIBISCUS.

These hardy shrubs are an asset to any garden where frosts are not severe. They are ideal for individual or hedge planting and flower for many months. It is advisable to keep well cut back after flowering.

Agnes Galt, E. 8.—Cerise, shading to old rose; large 2/-
Andersonii, E. 8.—Red 2/-
Apple Blossom, E. 10.—Pink, medium size blooms 2/-
Aureole, E. 8.—Golden apricot suffused pink, rosy carmine eye .. 2/-
Camdeni, E. 8.—Single red 2/-
Conqueror, E. 6.—Buff yellow 2/-
General Courteges, E. 8.—Large flower, scarlet 2/-
George Harwood, E. 10.—Single pink, dark centre 2/-
Gloria, E. 8.—Chinese orange, suffused madder lake 2/-
Island Empress, E. 6.—Rich pink, double 2/-
Julius Camfield, E. 8.—Rich crimson with dark maroon eye 2/-
Lambertii, E. 8.—Double crimson 2/-
Madeline Champion, E. 8.—Rich apricot, with strawberry red eye .. 2/-
Peachblow, E. 8.—Semi-double, salmon pink 2/-
Rose Scott, E. 8.—Rose pink, dark centre 2/-
Tango Queen, E. 8.—Deep tango 2/-
Wilder's White, E. 8.—Almost a pure white 2/-

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Types).

Alba Plena.—Double white, dark eye 2/-
Boule de Feu.—Fiery red; double 2/-
Monstrosus.—Large single white, dark eye 2/-
Mutabilis (Rose of Sharon).—Flowers large double white changing to pink with age 2/-
Totus Alba.—Pure white, single 2/-

HOLLY—see Ilex.

HOLMSKIOLDIA.

Sanguinea, E. 8.—Unusual shrub with brick-red flowers 2/-

HONEY LOCUST—see Gleditschia.

HORSE CHESTNUT—see Aesculus.

HOVENIA.

Dulcis, D. 20.—The Chinese Raisin, produces very sweet fruit .. 2/-

HYDRANGEA.

We can supply a good collection of best named varieties, prices from .. 1/6

HYMENOSPORUM.

Flavum, E. 20.—A yellow flowering native tree, allied to Pittosporum .. 2/-

HYPERICUM.

Excellent dwarf shrubs for rockeries; require pruning after flowering.

Moserianum, E. 3.—Yellow 2/-
Moserianum Tricolor, E. 3.—Yellow blooms, variegated foliage; excellent rockery subjects 2/-
Patulum Henryii, E. 4.—Rich yellow 2/-

ASK US ABOUT ADVANCED PLANTS

IBOZA—see Moschosma.

IDESIA.

Polycarpa, D. 12.—Rapid growing, handsome foliage, which colors in Autumn. Flowers green and inconspicuous, followed by long rasemes of bright red berries 2/6

ILEX (Holly).

Aquifolium, E. 15.—English Holly 2/-
Cornuta, E. 15.—Chinese Holly 2/-

ILLAWARRA FLAME TREE—see Sterculia.

IMPATIENS.

Roylei, E. 4.—Soft wooded shrub, flowers soft mauve 1/-

INDIAN HAWTHORN—see Rhaphiolepsis.

INGA (syn. Calliandra).

Pulcherrima, E. 6.—Red Tassel Flower 2/-

IOCHROMA.

Tubulosa, E. 8.—Blue tubular flowers 2/-

JACARANDA.

Mimosaefolia, D. 30.—Lavender bell-shaped flowers in Spring; splendid for avenue or street planting 1/6

JAPONICA—see Cydonia.

JASMINUM.

Hardy shrubby types—to be kept at their best require pruning. See also climbing section.

Fruticans, E. 8.—Very pretty yellow flowering shrub 2/-

Grandiflorum, E. 10.—White, may also be grown as a climber 2/-

Primulinum, E. 6.—Semi-double yellow 2/-

JUDAS TREE—see Cercis.

JUSTICIA.

Magnifica, E. 4.—Curious shaped pink flowers 2/-

KALMIA.

Angustifolia Rubra, E. 3.—Dwarf species, covered with deep rosy-red flowers in late Spring 5/-

Latifolia, E. 6.—(The Mountain Laurel.) Handsome shrub for cooler districts; bunches of dainty rosy-pink flowers, 5/- and 7/6

KERRIA.

Japonica, E. 4.—Single yellow flowers 2/-

KOELREUTERIA.

Paniculata, D. 20.—"The Willow Pattern" Tree. Yellow flowers .. 2/-
variety 2/-

Rosea, E. 6.—Pink, free flowering 2/-

KURRAJONG—see Sterculia.

LABURNUM—see Cytisus.

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle).

Eavesii, D. 8.—Mauve, splendid variety 2/-
Flos-Regina, D. 12.—The best pink variety 2/-
Indica Rubra, D 20.—Bright red 2/-
Indica Alba, D. 8.—White 2/-
Ovalifolia, D. 10.—Mauve 2/-

LAGUNARIA.

Patersoni, E. 30.—Norfolk Island Hibiscus, a tall growing, pink flowering tree 2/-

LANTANA.

These dwarf flowering shrubs are suitable for hot, dry positions, and flower for most of the year. It is advisable to cut well back each year.

Chelsea Gem, E. 4.—Orange and red 1/-
Drap D'or, E. 4.—Yellow 1/-
Sellowiana, E. 4.—Mauve 1/-
Snowflake, E. 4.—Pure white 1/-

LASIANDRA.

Attractive flowering shrubs, which require a sheltered position; free-flowering single flowers.

Edwardsii, E. 6.—Large flowers, purple 2/-
Macrantha Grandiflora, E. 6.—Extra large flowers deep purple .. 2/-

LAUREL—see Camphora and Cerasus Lauro-Cerasus.

LAURISTINUS—see Viburnum Tinus.

LAURUS.

Nobilis, E. 10.—(Sweet Bay.) Upright, compact growing; leaves sometimes used for flavoring 2/-

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Dentata, E. 3.—Purple flowers 1/-
Spica.—Common lavender 1/-
Stoechas, E. 3.—French lavender, dark purple 1/-

LEONOTIS.

Leonurus, E. 4.—(Lion's Tail), hardy shrub, with dark orange flowers 1/6

LEPTOSPERMUM.

Citratum, E. 15.—(Lemon Scented Tea Tree), white flowering shrub, which is valued for the lemon-scented oil contained in the foliage 2/-
Nichollsi, E. 8.—Beautiful crimson flowers 2/-
Rotundifolium.—Large flowered single pink variety 2/-
Sandersii, E. 6.—Large single pink flowers 2/-
Scoparium Alba Plena, E. 6.—Double white 2/-

LIBONIA.

Florabunda, E. 3.—Small scarlet and yellow flowers 2/-

LIGUSTRUM (Privet).

Very hardy shrubs for hedges or specimens. Flowers not suitable for picking.

Lucidum.—Japanese Privet for tall hedges, per dozen 2/6

Lucidum Variegata.—Variegated foliage, suitable for specimens, each .. 2/6

Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissinum.—Golden privet, suitable for specimens or hedges. Pot grown plants 1/-

Pubescens.—Small leaved privet. The variety most used for hedges, per dozen 2/6

LILAC—see Syringa.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE——see Clethra.

LILLI PILLI—see Eugenia.

LION'S TAIL—see Leonotis.

LINUM.

Trigynum, E. 3.—Free Flowering shrub, which produces yellow bell-shaped flowers in Winter. Cut back after flowering 2/-

LIQUIDAMBER.

Syryaciflua, D. 40.—A beautiful tree, the leaves of which turn purple, crimson and yellow in Autumn 2/-

LONICERA.

Caprifolium, D. 6.—The fragrant flowers shade from yellow to pink .. 2/-

Fragrantissima, E. 8.—Sweetly scented cream flowering variety .. 2/-

Nitida, E. 4.—Small creamy-white fragrant flowers 2/-

LOPHOSTEMON—see Tristania.

LUCULIA.

Gratissima, E. 8.—Beautiful flowers of rose-pink produced in clusters; sweetly scented; pleasing foliage, which turns bronze shade in Winter. Needs protection from heat and winds as well as from frost 2/-

MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut).

Integrifolia, E. 20.—Smooth-leaved form of this popular Nut tree .. 2/-

Ternifolia, E. 20.—An excellent ornamental tree bearing sweetly flavored edible nuts 2/-

MACKAYA (Asystasia).

Bella, E. 6.—Lilac-purple flowers; vigorous growing shrub 2/-

MACLURA (Osage Orange).

Aurantica, D. 20.—Suitable for tall hedges, thorny 1/6

MALUS—see Pyrus Malus.

MAPLE—see Acer.

MAY—see Spiraea.

MAGNOLIA.

These are divided into Deciduous and Evergreen sections, and vary a great deal in height. The foliage is attractive, and the blooms are borne in profusion.

EVERGREEN VARIETIES.

Fuscata, 8.—The Port Wine Magnolia bears small purple richly perfumed flowers. Foliage shiny green; makes an attractive specimen 2/6
Grandiflora, E. 20.—Ideal for a shade specimen, large white flowers .. 2/6

DECIDUOUS VARIETIES.

Alexandrina, 15.—Purple 7/6
Kobus. 20.—Small white flowers 5/-
Lennei, 15.—White inside, with rosy purple outside 7/6
Obovata, 10.—Outside petals dark purple, inside white 7/6
Obovata, Purpurea, 10.—Deep purple 7/6
Parviflora, 15.—White with rosy crimson centre 7/6
Soulangeana, 15.—Flesh color inside, stained purple outside 7/6
Soulangeana Nigra, 15.—Intense dark veinous purple 7/6
Speciosa, 15.—White, tinted rosy purple 7/6
Stellata, 6.—Dwarf, white star shaped flowers 7/6

MELALEUCA.

Hardy evergreen natives, which thrive well in almost any soil.
Hypericifolia, E. .8—The Scarlet Tea Tree 2/-
Laterita, E. 10.—Brick red blossoms 2/-
Leucadendron, E. 30.—A beautiful tree with leaves like a calistemon; white flowers 2/-

MELIA.

Azedarach, D. 20.—(White Cedar.) Good shade tree, which suits almost any climate. Lilac colored flowers 2/-

METROSIDEROS (N.Z. Pohutukawa or N.Z. Christmas Bush).

Tomentosa, E. 20.—Beautiful tree, which bears blood red blooms. Will also thrive well on the sea coast 2/-

MOCK ORANGE—see Philadelphus.

MONTANOA.

Grandiflora, E. 10.—Attractive foliage plant, producing long spikes of white flowers. Requires warm district 2/-

MORETON BAY CHESTNUT—see Castanospermum.

MORETON BAY FIG—see Ficus.

MOSCHOSMA (Iboza).

Riparia, E. 4.—(The Musk Flower), produces masses of feathery mauve blooms in Winter 1/6

MOUNTAIN ASH—see Pyrus.

MURRAYA.

Exotica, E. 6.—Beautiful shrub, which bears white sweetly scented blooms 2/-

MUSSAENDA.

Frondosa, E. 8.—Orange flowers, backed by a white leaf, nice shrub 2/-

MYRTLE—see Myrtus.

MYRTUS.

Communis, E. 6.—A handsome shrub with dark green foliage and white flowers .. 2/-

MYOPORUM.

Laetum, E. 10.—Excellent for coastal planting 2/-

NANDINA.

Domestica, E. 8.—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan. Dainty foliage plant, which bears sprays of white flowers, sometimes followed by red berries 2/-

NERIUM (Oleander).

These splendid shrubs will stand almost all conditions and any climate except extremely cold.

Alba, E. 10.—Single white 2/-
Dr. Golfin, E. 8.—Deep rosy red, single .. 2/-
Luteum Plenum, E. 6.—Semi-double creamy yellow 2/-
Madonna Grandiflora, E. 6.—Large, semi-double, white 2/-
Mrs. F. Roeding, E. 6.—Semi-double, salmon 2/-
Monsieur Belaguier, E. 6.—Single, light pink 2/-
Souvr. de Cazalis Allut, E. 6.—Dark crimson, single 2/-
Splendens, E. 10.—Large double pink .. 2/-
Spendens Variegata, E. 6.—Leaves variegated yellow, flowers double pink 3/-

Juniper Africanus.

NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH—see Metrosideros.

NEW ZEALAND GLORY PEA—see Clianthus.

OAK.—See Quercus.

OCHNA.

Multiflora (Serrulata), E. 6.—Unusual shrub, bearing yellow flowers in Spring, which are followed by red and green berries, which later turn black 2/-

OLEANDER—see Nerium.

OLEA.

Europea, E. 20.—(The Common Olive.) Make excellent hedges, and also suitable for specimen planting. Foliage dense 1/-
Fruiting Varieties 2/6

NERIUMS ARE HARDY

OSAGE ORANGE—see Maclura.

OSMANTHUS.

Fragrans, E. 6.—Slow growing, tiny white flowers richly perfumed apricot; handsome foliage 2/-

Ilicifolius Variegatus, E. 4.—Japanese Variegated Holly 2/-

PARROTIA.

Persica, D. 15.—Rare and beautiful shrub, producing unusual Autumn foliage in shades of yellow, orange, copper, red and pink; white flowers with crimson stamens 3/6

PEACH, FLOWERING—see Amygdalus.

PEARL BUSH—see Exochorda.

PENTAPTERYGIUM.

Serpens, E. 3.—Tubular red flowers borne on arching branches .. 2/-

PEPPER TREE—see Schinus.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange).

Grandiflorus, D. 6.—Single large white flowers 1/6

Speciosa, D. 8.—Single, large white flowers 1/6

Virginal, D. 6.—Large white, semi-double flowers 2/-

PHORMIUM (N.Z. Flax).

Tenax, E. 8.—Long, wide, green leaves 1/6

Tenax Purpurea, E. 6.—Purple leaf variety 2/6

PHOTINIA.

Glabra Rubens, E. 10.—Grown for its brilliant red young foliage. Suitable for hedges or specimen 2/-

Serrulata, E. 18.—Chinese Hawthorn; a tall, white flowering shrub, with beautiful red foliage 2/-

PITTOSPORUM.

Crassaefolium, E. 15.—Glossy foliage; suitable for sea coast 2/-

Eugenioides, E. 15.—(Eugenia-like) 2/-

Eugenioides Variegata, E. 15.—Variegated foliage 2/-

Rhombifolium, E. 15.—Large clusters of orange berries after flowering 2/-

Undulatum, E. 20.—The Native Daphne; sweetly scented at night 2/-

PLANE Ornamental—see Platanus.

PLATANUS.

Orientalis, D. 50.—The Oriental Plane, used extensively for street planting as well as specimen trees 2/-

Larger specimens from open ground 7/6

PLECTRANTHUS.

Ecklonii, E. 4.—Quick growing shrub with spikes of attractive blue flowers 2/-

Saccatus, E. 2.—Lavender blue 2/-

PLUM Flowering—see Prunus.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis, E. 6.—Blue flowers, used mostly for hedges 1/6
Capensis Alba, E. 6.—Pure white 1/6

PLUMIERIA.

Acutifolia, D. 12.—The well-known Frangipanni. Creamy flowers, which are delightfully perfumed. Only suitable for warm districts .... from 2/-
Rubra, D. 10.—Pink flowered variety .. .. from 3/-

PODALYRIA.

Grandiflora, E. 6.—Pea-shaped flowers of a lovely pink shade; foliage silvery 2/-

POINCIANA.

Gilliesii, E. 6.—The Bird of Paradise Tree. Flowers yellow and red .. 2/-

POINSETTIA.

Pulcherrima, D. 10.—Greenish yellow flowers, surrounded by bracts of brilliant scarlet. Prefers a warm position 2/-

POLYGALA.

Grandis, E. 6.—Purple pea-shaped flowers 2/-

POMEGRANATE—see Punica.

POPLAR—see Populus.

POPULUS.

These beautiful deciduous trees vary considerably in type. They are used extensively for avenues, etc.

Balsamifera, D. 25.—The Balsam Poplar; spreading growth 2/-
Bolleana, D. 40.—Upright form of the Silver Poplar 2/-
Deltoides, D. 40.—Large foliage with red rib in centre; spreading habit 2/6
Dilatata, D. 50.—(syn. Pyramidalis) Lombarby Poplar; handsome upright variety .. .. from 1/6
Monilifera Aurea, D. 25.—Golden leaf variety 2/-
Yunnanense, D. 30.—Quick-growing, spreading type, red-veined foliage 2/-
We can also offer larger plants at prices ranging from 3/6, according to size.

PORTUGAL LAUREL—see Cerasus Lusitanica.

PRIVET—see Ligustrum.

PORT WINE MAGNOLIA—see Magnolia Fuscata.

PROSTANTHERA (Mint Bush).

Lasianthos, E. 8.—Dense growth, but smaller bunches than Ovalifolia .. 2/-
Ovalifolia, E. 8.—A pretty native shrub, which is covered with rich purple blooms in the Spring 2/-

PROTEA.

Mellifera, E. 8.—Cape Honeysuckle; unusual cone-shaped flowers, pink and yellow 2/6

PRUNUS.

These beautiful plants are popular both for their flowers and colorful foliage.

Blireiana, D. 10.—Double flowers of a bright rose pink 2/-
Moserii, fl., pl., D. 10.—Light purple foliage 2/-
Mume, D. 10.—Japanese Apricot. Double pink flowers 2/-
Pissardi Nigra, D. 10.—Darker foliaged than Pissardi 2/-
Sinensis (Chinese), D. 6.—Double flowering pink 2/-
Sinensis Alba, D. 6.—Double white 2/-
Vesuvius, D. 10.—Large leaves of purple bronze 2/-

PSIDIUM (Guava).

Cattleyanum, E. 8.—The purple or cherry guava; besides bearing a delicious fruit, which is good for either eating or preserves, this forms a handsome shrub 2/-
Parker's Hybrid, E. 15.—Large white fruit 2/-
Luteum, E. 15.—The Yellow Guava; large fruit 2/-

PUNICA.

Granatum, D. 10.—The common Pomegranate 1/6
Granatum, fl., pl., D. 8.—Double red Pomegranate 1/6
Granatum Andre Leroy, D. 5.—Reddish salmon with white margin .. 1/6
Nana D. 2.—Dwarf form of the fruiting variety. Ideal for rockeries .. 1/6

PYRACANTHA.

These beautiful shrubs have attractive bright green foliage, and bear small white flowers, followed by showy berries. The plants are useful for hedges or specimen garden planting.

Angustifolia, E. 8.—Bright orange berries 2/-
Coccinea Lalandii, E. 8.—Flat, large, deep orange-red berries 2/-
Crenulata, E. 8.—Red berries, very suitable for hedges 1/6
Hodginsii, E. 10.—An orange-red fruiting variety, producing large clusters of berries 2/-
Rogersiana, E. 6.—Red berries 2/-
Rogersiana Flava, E. 10.—White flowers followed by bunches of red berries 2/-
Yunnanensis, E. 5.—Prostrate growth, which is excellent for growing on banks, etc. Berries bright red 2/-

PYRUS.

Aucuparia, D. 20.—The Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree; handsome foliage, which colors in Autumn. Suitable for cold climates, where the white flowers are followed by red berries 2/-

PYRUS MALUS (The Crab Apple).

Aldenhamensis, D. 12.—Rich bronzy foliage and semi-double wine-colored flowers, followed by large purplish fruit 2/-

(Continued)

PYRUS MALUS—(Continued)

Eleyii, D. 12.—Foliage bright reddish purple. Flowers rich veinous red, borne in clusters, and followed by fruit 2/-

Floribunda Lemoinei, D. 12.—Deep bronze foliage and well-shaped flowers of brightest scarlet-crimson. Purplish fruits in Autumn .. 2/-

Floribunda Purpurea, D. 15.—One of the most distinct of the Crabs. Bronze foliage and purplish-rose flowers. Rich crimson fruit .. 2/-

Spectabilis, D. 15.—The Chinese Crab. Upright growth with large semi-double rose-colored flowers. Scarlet fruit 2/-

QUEENSLAND FIRE TREE—see Stenocarpus.

QUEENSLAND NUT—see Macadamia.

QUERCUS (Oak).

Coccinea, D. 40.—The Scarlet Oak. One of the finest Oaks, the leaves turning deep scarlet in Autumn 2/6

Lusitanica, E. 40.—Fine evergreen variety 2/6

Palustris, D. 40.—Pin Oak; foliage deep crimson in Autumn 2/6

Robur, D. 50.—English Oak; branching habit 2/6

Rubra, D 40.—Red foliage in Autumn 2/6

Virens, E. 40.—The Evergreen Oak, large growing spreading variety .. 2/6

RHAPHIOLEPSIS (Indian Hawthorn).

Hardy evergreen shrubs, suitable for specimen planting or hedges.

Indica, E. 8.—White flowers with pink centre, followed by black berries 2/-

Ovata, E. 4.—Larger foliage than Indica 2/-

Fergusonii, E. 3.—Very dwarf and slow growing 2/-

RHUS.

Cotinus, D. 8.—(Smoke Plant.) Foliage rounded, turning colored in Autumn. Flowers pale flesh in loose feathery panicles 2/-

Succedanea, D. 10.—Leaves turn to crimson in Autumn, non-suckering variety 2/-

RHODODENDRONS.

We can supply a good collection of these beautiful evergreen shrubs, and suggest that the selection be left to us; mist suitable for our colder districts. Prices from 7/6.

RIBES (Flowering Currant).

Sanguineum, D. 5.—Sprays of deep pink flowers in Spring 2/-

RONDELETIA.

Amoena, E. 8.—This is indeed a handsome shrub, which we can highly recommend for warm coastal districts. The salmon pink flowers are carried in bunches above the attractive foliage 2/-

Rondeletia Amoena.

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis, E. 4.—The well-known "Rosemary", which makes an attractive low hedge or border plant 1/-

ROWAN TREE—see Pyrus Aucuparia.

RUELLIA.

Macrantha, E. 2.—Attractive soft-wooded shrub, bearing rosy-purple bell-shaped flowers .. 1/6

RUSSELIA.

Juncea, E. 4.—The small scarlet tubular flowers are carried on attractive rush-like foliage **1/6**

SALIX.

Babylonica, D. 50.—The well-known Weeping Willow **1/6**
Caprea, D. 30.—Pussy Willow **1/6**
Vitellina Aurea, D. 20.—Golden Basket Willow **2/6**

SAMBUCUS (Elder Berry).

Aurea, D. 12.—Attractive golden foliage **2/-**

SAPIUM.

Sebiferum, D. 20.—(The Chinese Tallow Tree.) Handsome deciduous tree, with beautifully colored foliage in Autumn **2/-**

SASSAFRAS—see Doryphora.

SCENTED VERBENA—see Aloysia.

SOPHORA.

Japonica, D. 30.—The Pagoda Tree; panicles of creamy-white, pea-shape flowers **2/-**

SCHINUS (Pepper Tree).

Molle, E. 20.—A fast-growing shade tree, suitable for hot, dry climates **1/6**

SENECIO.

Grandifolius, E. 8.—Yellow flowers and handsome foliage **2/-**
Petasites, E. 6.—Large leaves, with large heads of yellow flowers .. **1/6**

SESBANIA.

Tripetti, D. 10.—The Brazilian Glory Pea; rich tango-colored flowers **2/-**

SILKY OAK—see Grevillea.

SNOWBALL TREE—see Viburnum.

SNOWBERRY—see Symphoricarpus.

SPARTIUM.

Junceum, E. 8.—The Spanish Broom. A very hardy and showy shrub, bearing bright yellow pea-shaped blooms on rush-like foliage .. **1/6**

SPEAR LILY—see Doryanthes.

SPIRAEA (May).

Anthony Waterer, D. 4.—Crimson flowers **1/6**
Reevesiana, D. 6.—Pure white flowers, single **1/6**
Reevesiana, fl., pl., D. 6.—Double white flowers **1/6**

STENOCARPUS (Queensland Fire Tree).

Sinuatus, E. 30.—Attractive foliage, curious shaped vivid scarlet flowers, which somewhat resemble the spoke of a wheel. If protected for the first couple of years will stand any climate **2/-**

STERCULIA (Kurrajong).

Acerifolia, D. 50.—Flame Tree, vivid scarlet 2/-
Hybrida, seedlings 2/-

STRAWBERRY TREE—see Arbutus.

STRELITZIA.

Augusta, E. 15.—A tall growing plant with very distinctive foliage and bearing white flowers in Spring 2/6
Reginae, E. 4.—The Blue Bird's Tongue. Unusual blue and gold flowers 3/6

SWEET BAY—see Laurus.

SYMPHORICARPUS (Snowberry).

Racemosus, D. 5.—Large snow-white berries in Autumn 2/-

SYNCARPIA.

Laurifolia, E. 60.—The Turpentine Tree. Makes an excellent street planting tree 2/-

SYRINGA (The Lilac).

FROM 2/- EACH.

Belle de Nancy.—Single, satiny pink.
Buffon.—Rosy mauve, single.
Charles Sargent.—Double, blue mauve.
Condorset.—Double, ash-blue, large dense truss.
Fertile De Poitou.—Single, dark purple, large pip.
Dr. Masters.—Double, deep lilac-blue.
Congo.—Single, bright wall-flower red.
Georges Bellair.—Light veinous red, single.
Jan Van Tol.—Single, large white.
Marceau.—Single, dark violet, large pip.
Michel Buchner.—Double, rosy-lilac.
Miss Ellen Willmott.—Double, snow white.
Negro.—Single, dark purple.
Souv. De Louis Spath.—Single, blackish-red.
Volcan.—Single, ruby red.
Woolfii.—Single lilac.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress).

Aestivalis, D. 12.—Bright pink 1/6
Gallica, D. 12.—Attractive bright pink plumes 1/6
Japonica Plumosa, D. 12.—Beautiful plumes of pale pink flowers .. 1/6

TELOPEA (Waratah).

Speciosissima, E. 10.—Bright red flowers. This plant needs to be cut back after flowering to keep shapely. Plant in sandy, well-drained soil, with leaf-mould added 2/-

TOXICOPHLAEA.

Spectabilis, E. 8.—Sweetly scented white shrub, with thick foliage .. 2/-

TRISTANIA.

Conferta, E. 50.—(syn. Lophostemon Australis or Brush Box.) This well-known tree is largely used for shade or street planting, quick grower **1/6**

TREE TOMATO—See Cyphomandra.

TULIP TREE—see Liriodendron.

TUNG OIL—see Aleurites Fordii.

TURPENTINE—see Syncarpia.

ULMUS (Elm).

These trees prefer the cooler districts, and require a good deep rich soil. They are ideal for either specimen or avenue planting.

Campestris, D. 80.—The English Elm **2/-**
Chinensis, D. 25.—Small light green foliage, drooping habit **2/-**

VERONICA.

These free flowering shrubs are most suitable for coastal planting; they are hardy and bear racemes of attractive flowers.

Andersonii.—Blue flowers **1/6**
Andersonii Variegata **1/6**
Blue Gem.—Lavender blue flowers **1/6**
Gracilis.—Small white flowers **1/6**
Hulkeana.—N.Z. Lilac, upright spikes of pale lilac flowers **1/6**
Imperialis.—Amaranth red **1/6**
La Seudisant.—Purplish crimson **1/6**

VIBURNUM.

Besides being attractive foliage plants, the beautiful flowers of Viburnums make them worthy of a place in any garden. They are hardy and will thrive in almost all districts.

Carlesii, D. 6.—A sweetly scented variety, with flowers from pale pink to white .. .. **3/6** and **7/6**
Lantana, D 6.—The English Wayfaring Tree. Vigorous growth, white flowers, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Autumn **2/-**
Opulus, D. 8.—The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree. White blooms .. **2/-**
Punctatum, E. 8.—Small foliage, white flowers **2/6**
Prunifolium, D. 8.—White flowers, followed by black berries **2/-**
Rhytidophyllum, E. 8.—Creamy white flowers, followed by red berries in Autumn **2/6**
Suspensum, E. 6.—Sweetly scented white flowers **2/-**
Sieboldtii, E. 6.—Dense growing, dark foliage, creamy-white flowers, followed by red berries, which later turn black **2/6**
Sinensis, E. 8.—White flowers, followed by red berries **2/-**
Tinus, E. 6.—The well-known Lauristinus; white flowers **1/6**
Tomentosum Plicatum, D. 6.—Japanese Guelder Rose. White flowers **2/-**

ADD SOME OF THE NEWER VIBURNUMS TO YOUR COLLECTION

VIRGILLEA.

Capensis, E. 15.—Very fast-growing, attractive foliage tree, flowers pea-shaped rosy-purple. Hardy, except in cold climates 2/-

WATTLE—see Acacia.
WEDDING BELLS—see Deutzia.
WIEGELA—see Diervilla.
WHITE CEDAR—see Melia.
WILLOW—see Salix.

CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS.

Henryana, D.—Dark velvety foliage with silvery markings turning to red in Autumn 2/-
Veitchii, D.—True Virginian Creeper. One of the best deciduous climbers grown 2/-

ANTIGONON.

Leptopus, D.—One of the prettiest of climbers, large sprays of beautiful pink flowers 1/6

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Elegans, E.—The Dutchman's Pipe. Flowers purple and white .. 1/6

BAUHINIA.

Scandens, E.—A truly beautiful climber, with attractive foliage and pink and white blooms. It is advisable to plant during the warmer months 2/-

BEAUMONTIA.

Grandiflora, E.—Large white trumpet-shaped flowers, sweetly scented 2/-

BIGNONIA.

Excellent quick-growing creepers, which flower freely.
Australis, E.—A vigorous climber, cream and brown flowers 2/-
Capreolata, E.—Large orange and red blooms 2/-
Cherere, E.—A self-clinging variety, large scarlet blooms 2/-
Floribunda, E.—Lavender flowers—prefers districts free from frosts .. 2/-
Guilfoylei, D.—Orange-brown flowers in Summer 2/-
Grandiflora, D.—Orange flowers, Summer flowering 3/-
Jasminoides Alba, E.—Pure white, Spring flowering 2/-
Lindleyana, E.—Lilac flowers in Summer, attractive foliage 2/-
Rosea, D.—Vigorous grower, bright rosy-lilac 2/-
Tweediana, E.—Spring flowering; small foliage and golden yellow blooms; self-clinging 2/-
Venusta, E.—In our opinion this variety is the best Bignonia. Flowers orange—produced in great profusion in Winter and Spring .. 2/-

BOUGAINVILLEA.

These splendid climbers require a warm, sunny position; they flower for a considerable time.

Glabra Sanderiana, E.—Magenta 2/-
Laterita, E.—Brick red, flowers in Spring 3/6
Magnifica Trailli, E.—Bright purple flowers in Spring and Summer .. 2/-
Mrs. Butt, E.—A beautiful carmine crimson variety 3/-
Rosea, E.—(syn. Thomasii)—huge bracts of exquisite strawberry pink shade 2/6

CANAVALIA.

Bonariensis, E.—Vigorous climber, glossy foliage, long purple pea-shaped flowers 2/-

CAROLINE JASMINE—see Gelsemium.

COBAEA.

Scandens, E.—Purple lilac, well-shaped flowers, free-flowering, quick grower 1/6

CLEMATIS.

Montana Rubens, D.—Pink flowers, red foliage 2/-
Montana Superba, D.—Pure white 2/-

COLVOLVULUS.

Mauritanicus, E.—Small creeper, suitable for rockeries. Flowers pretty shade of lavender blue 1/-

DOLICHOS.

Lignosus, E.—Rapid growing climber. Small pink pea-shaped flowers 1/6
Lignosus Alba, E.—White flowers 1/6

FICUS.

Minima, E.—Very small-leaved, dwarf variety. Requires warm position 2/-
Stipulata, E.—Climbing Fig. Ideal for wall climbing, when it should be kept closely clipped 1/6
Repens Variegata, E.—A variegated form 2/-

GELSEMIUM.

Sempervirens, E.—A sweetly scented climber, with deep yellow flowers in Spring 2/-

HEDERA (Ivy).

Helex, E.—The common green leaf Ivy 2/-

HONEYSUCKLE—see Lonicera.

HOYA.

Carnosa, E.—The beautiful Wax Flower, pale pink 2/6

IPOMEA.

Learii, E.—The perennial blue Morning Glory, rapid grower 2/-

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, A SWEETLY SCENTED CLIMBER.

IVY—see Hedera.

JASMINUM (Jasmine).

These sweetly scented climbers can also be trimmed and grown very successfully as shrubs.

Fruiticans, E.—Yellow 2/-
Grandiflorum, E.—White 2/-
Poicoicum, E.—White, star shaped 2/-
Primulinum, E.—Yellow. Good 2/-
Stephanense, E.—Very hardy, pink flowering 2/-

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).

Latifolius Alba, E.—White 1/6
Pubescens, E.—Argentine Blue pea 1/6

LONICERA.

The fragrant Honeysuckle, splendid climber, quick growing.

Aurea Reticulata, E.—Variegated foliage 2/-
Caprifolium, E.—English Honeysuckle, yellow and pink 2/-
Fragrantissima, E.—Sweetly scented, cream 2/-
Halleana, E.—Best white honeysuckle 2/-
Hildebrandtii, E.—Long tubular flowers, cream at first, but deepening to a rich golden yellow 2/-
Sinensis, E.—White and red 2/-

MANDEVILLEA.

Suaveolens, D.—Beautiful white creeper, sweetly scented 2/-

MANETTIA.

Bicolor, E.—Dwarf climber, with yellow and red tubular flowers. Requires warm position 1/6

MIKANIA.

Scandens, E.—Japanese Ivy. Quick grower, yellow flowers in Winter 2/6
licious edible fruit, the pretty pink flowers make this a delightful

MUEHLENBECKIA.

Complexa, E.—With its small bronzy green foliage, this is an ideal creeper to cover fences, etc., or for wall furnishing 2/-

PASSIFLORA.

Edulis, E.—The fruiting passion .. .. 9d.
7/6 per dozen.

PERENNIAL PEA—see Lathyrus.

PHASEOLUS.

Caracalla, E. (Snail Flower).—Peculiar flower, blue, yellow and white 2/-

POIVERA.

Coccinea, D.—Reddish flowers 2/-

POTATO FLOWER—see Solanum Wendlandii.

QUISQUALIS.

Indica, E. (Rangoon Creeper)—Flowers vary from orange to red and pink on the same plant; requires warm position **2/-**

RHYNCOSPERMUM.

Jasminoides, E.—White flowers, sweetly scented; not suitable for cold climates, but hardy elsewhere **2/-**

Jasminoides Variegata, E.—Variegated foliage **2/-**

SNAIL CREEPER—see Phaseolus.

SOLANDRA.

Nitida, E.—Large Trumpet-shaped flowers, often called "Golden Cup." The plant is very susceptible to frost **2/-**

SOLANUM.

Jasminoides, E.—White **2/-**

Seaforthianum, E.—Clusters of blue flowers, followed by red berries .. **2/-**

Wendlandii, E.—Free-flowering in Summer; color beautiful lavender blue. Will not stand frost **2/-**

STEPHANOTIS.

Floribunda, E.—The Madagascar Jasmine. Clusters of white tubular wax-like perfumed flowers 2/6

STIGMAPHYLLON.

Ciliatum, E.—Beautiful vine, producing yellow flowers **2/-**

TACSONIA.

Mollissima, E.—White fruited or Banana Passion Vine. Besides the decreeper. Quick growing **1/6**

THUNBERGIA.

Gibsoni, E.—"The Golden Glory Vine." Very free-flowering climber, which is an excellent plant for rockeries, or covering small fences, etc. Flowers beautiful rich orange 1/6

Laurifolia, E.—Pretty pale blue flowers, with yellow throat. Requires a protected position 2/-

VIRGINIAN CREEPER—see Ampelopsis.

WISTARIA.

Sinensis, D.—Lavender **2/-**

Sinensis Alba, D.—White **2/-**

Multijuga Rosea, D.—Light pink **2/6**

ALL PLANTS LISTED ARE POST OR RAIL EXTRA

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI IS AN EXCELLENT DWARF CLIMBER

CONIFERS AND TAXADS

ABIES.

(Suitable for the colder districts.)

Alba, E. 50.—The White Spruce 2/6
Excelsa, E. 50.—The Norway Spruce 2/6

ARAUCARIA.

Bidwilli, E. 50.—The Bunya Bunya Pine 2/-
Excelsa, E. 80.—Norfolk Island Pine 2/-
Cunninghamii, E. 50.—Queensland Hoop Pine 2/-
Imbricata, E. 50 (syn. Araucana).—Chili Pine or Monkey Puzzle .. 3/6

BUNYA BUNYA—see Araucaria Bidwilli.

CALLITRIS (Australian Cypress).

Cupressiformis, E. 30.—Sometimes called the Port Jackson Cypress 2/-
Muelleri, E. 30.—The North Coast variety 2/-

CEDRUS.

Atlantica, E. 60.—Silvery foliage, erect-growing variety 2/-
Atlantica Glauca, E. 30.—Silvery green foliage 4/-
Deodora, E. 60.—The Indian Cedar. Makes an excellent specimen tree 2/-
Libani, E. 40.—Distinct growth, with wide spreading top 2/6

CRYPTOMERIA.

Elegans.—60ft. upright habit, well branched and covered with fine foliage, which turns brown in Autumn 2/-
Elegans Plumosa, E. 40.—A "feathery" type of Elegans 2/-
Japonica, E. 50.—Japanese Cedar; graceful foliage 2/-

CUPRESSUS.

Arizonica, E. 20.—A hardy variety with slender habit and grey-green foliage. Seedlings .. 2/-
Brunniana Aurea.—12 to 15 feet, and has beautiful golden yellow foliage. Plants are of a naturally conical shape .. .. from 3/6
Knightii, 80ft., very hardy 2/-
Lambertiana Horizontalis, 60ft.—Largely used for hedges and break-winds 3/6

(Continued)

Juniper Hibernica.

CUPRESSUS TORULOSUS FOR HEDGES OR SPECIMENS.

CUPRESSUS—(Continued)

Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea.—40ft., very beautiful golden foliage, from 4/-

Sempervirens.—50 feet, upright growing cypress. Seedlings from .. 2/-

Torulosus.—25 feet, useful for hedges, propagated from cuttings 3/6

DACRYDIUM.

Cupressinum, E. 30.—New Zealand Rimu Pine 2/6

GINGKO.

Biloba, D. 30 (syn. Salisburia Adiantifolia).—A beautiful tree with foliage resembling a giant Maiden Hair 2/-

JUNIPERUS.

Africana.—8ft., a dwarf compact variety 2/-

Chinensis Argentea, 12ft.—Silver variegated foliage 2/-

Chinensis Aurea, 20.—Golden variegated foliage 3/6

Hibernica.—Irish Juniper, 20ft., very compact, but slow growing variety 2/-

Sabina.—5ft., rambling growth 2/-

Virginiana, 30ft.—Varies considerably in growth 2/-

MAIDEN HAIR TREE—see Gingko.

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE—see Araucaria Excelsa.

PINUS.

Canariensis, 40.—Canary Pine 2/-

Insignis, 100.—Used extensively for breakwinds and avenues 1/6

PODOCARPUS.

Elatus, 40.—The Illawarra Plum 2/-

PRUMNOPITYS.

Elegans, E. 40.—Plum Fir. A dense growing, shady tree, which will thrive in almost any district 2/-

Retinospora Obtusa Cripsii

RETINOSPORA.

Alba Picta, 8...Attractive dark green foliage, tipped with white .. 2/-

Ericoides, 12.—Compact grower, bronzy foliage 2/-

Leptoclada, 10ft.—Rather narrow, upright growth and greyish foliage .. 2/-

Obtusa Nana, 6.—Dwarf growing, dark green foliage .. .. .. from 5/-

Obtusa Crippsii, E. 12.—One of the richest golden colors available, from 3/6

Obtusa 20.—Dark green foliage, symmetrical grower 2/-

Obtusa Nana Aurea.—4ft., a very slow growing variety, with golden foliage, highly suitable for small specimens from 5/-

Plumosa.—10ft., light feathery leaves 2/-

Plumosa Aurea, 10ft.—Golden form of the preceding variety 2/-

Squarosa, 8 to 10ft.—Bluish green foliage 2/-

VISITORS ARE WELCOME AT OUR NURSERY.

SALISBURIA—see Gingko.

SPRUCE—see Abies.

TAXODIUM.

Distichum, 30.—Deciduous Cypress. Thrives best in a moist position 2/-

THUYA.

Lobbi, 40.—A handsome Californian tree 2/-
Occidentalis, 30.—The American Arbor Vitae 2/-
Occidentalis Compacta Aurea, 15.—A compact golden form 3/-
Occidentalis Little Gem, 3.—Compact wide growth, foliage dark green, from 3/6
Occidentalis Froebelli, 3.—A round growing type, suitable for small specimen .. .. from 3/6
Orientalis, 10 (syn. Biota Orientalis).—The Bookleaf Cypress 2/-
Orientalis Aurea, 8.—A bright golden form of the preceding variety, from 3/6
Recurva Rhinegold, 3.—Compact growing, golden foliage, tipped with bronze in Winter .. .. from 3/6

THUYOPSIS.

Dolobrata Aurea.—Green and golden variegated foliage 2/-
Dolobrata Variegata, 30.—Coarse green and silver variegated leaf .. 2/-

WELLINGTONIA.

Gigantea, E. 50.—The Giant Redwood of California 2/6

SPECIAL OFFER

In gardens where there is not sufficient room for large shrubs we recommend planting a collection of dwarf growing varieties.

SELECT ANY 6 OF THE FOLLOWING FOR 12/6 OR THE 12 FOR 22/6

Post or Rail Free.

Ardisia Crenulata
Brachysema Lanceolatum
Ceratostigma Willmottiae
Choisya Ternata
Diosma Pulchra
Diplacus Hybrida
Euonymus Ovatus Aurea
Eupatorium Ianthimum
Felicia Angustifolia
Leptospermum Sandersii
Libonia Florabunda
Russellia Juncea

PLANT SHRUBS AS LAWN SPECIMENS

ADVANCED PLANTS.

We claim to have one of the largest collections of ADVANCED PLANTS in any Nursery in N.S.W.

For those who require an immediate effect in the garden (instead of waiting for the plants to grow from the ordinary small pot size) we have grown practically all the most popular lines on to advanced sizes in kerosene tins and tubs. These vary in price according to the variety, but most lines can be supplied about 7/6 each. However, if customers would let us know their exact requirements we will be pleased to give more definite descriptions of the size together with price.

Little or no risk in planting is taken with these plants, but it is essential that they be removed from the tin before planting.

Customers who wish to inspect our stocks are cordially invited to do so (Nursery open all day Saturday and Sunday).

OUTDOOR PALMS

BRAHEA.

Robusta.—Cotton or Railway Palm .. ..from 2/-

CHAMAEROPS.

Excelsa.—Fan palm .. .. from 2/-

COCOS.

Plumosa.—A tall and graceful growing palm .. .. .. from 2/-
Yatay.—Wine Palm. Beautiful and very hardy .. .. .. from 2/-

PHOENIX.

Canariensis.—The Canary Island Palm .. .. from 2/-
Roebelini.—Graceful dwarf variety, suitable for house decorations, from 2/6
Sylvestris.—A large, strong growing species of upright growth, having long, sweeping fronds similar to Phoenix Canariensis .. from 2/6

SEAFORTHIA.

Elegans.—N.S.W. Bangalow Palm .. .. from 2/-

Herbaceous, Perennial & Rockery Plants

ACANTHUS.

Mollis.—Foliage plant suitable for border 1/-

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

Umbellatus.—Blue 1/-
Umbellatus Alba.—White 1/-

AGATHEA.

Coelestis.—A dwarf shrub bearing blue flowers with yellow centre .. 1/-

ANTHERICUM.

Alba Variegatum.—Showy variegated foliage plants 1/-

AZALEA.

Available in a large selection of varieties .. .. from 2/-

BILLBERGIA.

Nutans.—Peculiar colored flowers, yellowish rosy blue 1/-

CENTAUREA.
Candidissima.—Attractive silvery foliage, suitable for rockeries .. 1/6

CALLA.
Ethiopica.—White Arum Lily .. .. 6d.

CENTRANTHUS.
Ruber.—Bushy plant, bright red 1/-

CERASTIUM.
Tomentosum.—A trailing plant with silvery foliage, white flowers .. 1/-

CINERARIA.
Maritima.—Yellow, used for silvery foliage for bordering, from boxes 6d.

CONVOLVULUS.
Mauritanicus.—A trailing rockery plant, giving masses of blue flowers 1/-

COTONEASTER.
The low-growing varieties in this charming group are most suitable for rockeries 2/-

COTYLEDON 2/-

CRASSULA.
Coccinea.—Resembling a wax-like scarlet bouvardia 1/6

CUPHEA.
Firefly.—Vivid crimson and light purple 1/-
Platycentra.—The Cigar Flower. Free-flowering; scarlet with greyish tip 1/-

DIOSMA.
Ericoides.—White 2/-
Pulchra.—Pink 2/-

FELICIA.
Rotundifolia.—Blue daisy-like flowers almost throughout the year .. 1/6

FUCHSIA.
Procumbens.—Yellow and green flowers, red berries 1/-

GAZANIA.
Can supply named sorts, per dozen 2/6

GOLDFUSSIA.
Anisophylla.—Bronzy foliage, small lavender flowers 1/6

HEERIA.
Elegans.—A trailing plant, purplish flowers freely produced 1/-

HELIOTROPE.
Named varieties 1/-

HEMEROCALLIS.
Pulva Flora Plena.—Large double flowers of a rich coppery orange .. 1/-

HETROCENTRON.
Roseum.—Pink 1/-

HOLCUS.
Bulbosa Variegata.—Hardy grassy plant with silvery green leaves, per dozen 2/-

HYPERICUM.
Moserianum.—Dwarf, yellow, flowering shrub; free-flowering 2/-
Patulum Henryii.—Rich yellow flowers 2/-

KNIPHOFIA.
Uvaria.—Orange and scarlet on tall stems, hardy evergreen, each .. 6d.

LIRIOPE.
Spicata.—Violet, dwarf grass-like plants, suitable for shady rockeries. Per dozen 2/-

LITHOSPERMUM.
Coerulea.—A dwarf plant suitable for rockeries; flowers blue 2/-

LOTUS.
Peliorhynchus.—Silvery green foliage, brick red pea-shaped flowers .. 1/6

LONICERA.
Reticulata Aurea.—Dwarf-growing golden variegated Honeysuckle .. 2/-

MARGYRICARPUS.
Setosus.—Trailing green shoots dotted with white berries 1/-

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.
Can supply named kinds. Per dozen 2/6

NANDINA.
Domestica.—"The sacred Bamboo of Japan," makes a graceful rockery plant 2/-

NEPETA.
Mussini.—Lavender flowers, low growing border plants, each .. 6d.

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Azurea.—Bright azure blue, free flowering 1/6
Gracilis.—Mauve and white 1/6

OPHIOPOGON.
Silvery and golden variegated grass-like foliage 1/6

PLATYCODON.
Grandiflorum Mariesii.—Large cup-shaped deep blue flowers 1/-
Grandiflora Alba.—Lilac white 1/-

PUNICA.
Nana.—The beautiful dwarf-growing Pomegranate is ideal for rockery or dwarf specimen; crimson scarlet flowers 2/-

REHMANNIA.
Angulata.—Tall spikes, large rosy purple flowers 1/-

SAXIFRAGA.
Cordifolia.—Hardy perennial, producing mauvy pink flowers in Winter. its attractive foliage makes it ideal for edges or rockery work .. 2/-

THUNBERGIA.
Gibsonii.—The beautiful "Golden Glory Vine," makes an ideal subject for rockery or low climber; its vivid orange flowers are produced freely throughout the year 1/6

SUCCULENTS

We carry a stock of these plants, which are principally used in Rockeries, where they in nearly every case revel in hot, dry positions. Many of these plants produce brilliantly colored flowers or quaint, attractive growths, and are therefore deservedly popular for this pupose.

Prices range from 1/- to 2/- each.

CARRIAGE RATES

To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage, we publish below Current Parcel Post Rates and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY

	NOT EXCEEDING									
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
To places within 30-mile radius of Sydney	6	9	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 9	1 9	1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30-mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

PASSENGER TRAIN RATES (N.S.W. Only)

With the exception of the North and South Coast Lines, distances from Ryde are the same as from Sydney. On Northern Lines, take 12 miles away; on the South Coast, add 12 miles to your respective distance from Sydney, and you have the distance from Ryde.

As these rates only apply when freights are prepaid, customers are requested to add the amount to their remittance. If sent by parcel rate, and not prepaid, 25 per cent. is added to the above rate at the receiving station. If freight is not enclosed, we will always send "to pay." Unattended platforms have always to be prepaid. Insured risk rate, 10 per cent. extra. Twelve fruit trees weigh 18lb. packed; 50 trees about 60lb. packed.

	NOT EXCEEDING														Each
Miles	3lb.		7lb.		14lb.		28lb.		42lb.		56lb.		84lb.		112lb.		28lb. after
	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s d
25		5		6		6	1	0	1	3	1	8	2	2	2	6	8
50		6		6		8	1	3	1	9	2	4	3	1	4	0	1 1
75		6		8	1	1	1	8	2	4	3	0	4	3	5	4	1 3
100		8	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	11	3	8	5	4	6	7	1 8
125		10	1	4	1	7	2	6	3	6	4	6	6	5	8	0	1 10
150	1	0	1	5	1	9	2	11	4	0	5	2	7	2	9	2	2 3
175	1	0	1	9	2	3	3	4	4	7	5	9	8	3	10	5	2 6
200	1	0	1	9	2	9	3	8	5	2	6	6	9	2	11	7	2 11
250	1	0	1	9	2	11	4	7	6	4	8	0	10	8	13	7	3 4
300	1	0	1	9	3	4	5	4	7	0	8	8	12	1	15	4	3 6
350	1	0	1	9	3	8	5	9	8	0	9	6	12	10	16	3	3 8
400	1	0	1	9	3	10	6	4	8	8	10	5	13	7	16	11	4 1
500	1	0	1	9	3	11	7	0	9	11	12	1	15	3	18	8	4 7
600	1	0	1	9	4	1	8	0	10	8	13	7	16	11	20	4	5 1
700	1	0	1	9	4	7	8	3	11	7	15	0	18	8	22	0	5 4

SINGLE PACKAGE RATES, GOODS TRAIN, for NURSERY GOODS

We are permitted to send all kinds of Nursery Goods by goods train, at single package rate, if such packages do not exceed 140lb. in weight. This rate is much cheaper than stamped parcel rates, but not so quick and reliable. Freights are the same if paid on arrival, except unattended platforms, which must be prepaid. Minimum weight, 14lb. Following are the charges:—

Miles	Package not exceeding 60lb.	61lb. and not exceeding 90lb.	91lb. and not exceeding 112lb.	113lb. and not exceeding 140lb.
Up to 50	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
51 to 100	1 6	1 6	1 11	2 4
101 to 200	1 11	2 8	3 5	3 9
201 to 300	2 4	3 5	4 3	4 11
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